

## Reagan deplores Tyre bomb attack

CAMP LEJEUNE, North Carolina (R) — President Reagan deplored the bombing Friday of an Israeli security headquarters in southern Lebanon and will send condolences to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, the White House said. "The president deplores deeply another senseless act of violence," Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes told reporters while flying from Washington to North Carolina, where Mr. Reagan attended a memorial service Friday morning for 230 U.S. troops killed in a similar bombing in Lebanon on Oct. 23. Asked how the Reagan administration viewed the Israeli decision to retaliate by bombing positions in Syrian-controlled areas of Lebanon, Mr. Speakes replied: "That is an Israeli decision."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

## Qawasmeh attacks Israeli authorities

AMMAN (J.T.) — A prominent West Bank leader Friday described the Israeli occupation authorities' refusal to allow a meeting between British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Richard Luce and Palestinian leaders from the West Bank and Gaza Strip as a "double snub to the peoples of Palestine and Britain". Fahd Qawasmeh, mayor of Hebron who was exiled by the Israeli authorities, met Mr. Luce immediately on the latter's arrival in Amman, accused the Israelis of not wanting to let Mr. Luce to know the actual situation in the occupied territories. Mr. Qawasmeh, who delayed his departure to the United States in order to meet Mr. Luce in Amman, said: "If they (the Israeli authorities) really respect Britain and Mr. Luce then they would have given him the opportunity to meet whomever he wants."

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## Shak'a banned from U.S. visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former mayor of Nablus, Bassam Al Shak'a who was deposed by Israeli occupation authorities, has been suspended from leaving for the United States for medical treatment and to attend a special ceremony in his honor after being named as honorary citizen of Michigan state, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. An Israeli military source attempted to justify the occupation authorities' decision by alleging that all foreign visits by Mr. Shak'a are of political nature, Petra said. Mr. Shak'a had been confined to forced stay in Nablus for more than two and a half years, and was prohibited from going to Geneva to attend a special U.N. conference on Palestine held in this Swiss capital last August.

## Ramadan to visit Romania

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's first deputy prime minister, Taha Yassin Ramadan, will pay an official visit to Romania later this month, the Iraqi News Agency said Friday. No date was given.

## Medical students stone Zia's car

KARACHI (R) — Medical students protesting against a visit by President Mohammad Zia Ull Haq to Karachi threw stones at his car Friday and hit a police jeep following him, witnesses said. Students at Sind Medical College threw stones from the top floors of their five-storey dormitory when General Zia came out from a hospital across the road, they said. The president had been to the hospital to visit a relative of Industries Minister Ellahi Bux Soomro, one of the two Sindhis in his federal cabinet.

## British mass killer jailed for life

LONDON (R) — Mass killer Dennis Nilsen, a former London policeman who strangled and butchered 15 young drifters, was jailed for life Friday and the judge recommended he serve at least 25 years. Nilsen, 37, a slight, bespectacled civil servant who once said he had no tears for himself or his victims, stood impassively in the dock as verdict and sentence were announced. A jury of eight men and four women decided he was not mentally ill and convicted him of murdering the only six victims who had been identified when he was charged.

## PLO team in Peking

PEKING (R) — A senior delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), headed by Executive Committee member Abdul Rahim Ahmad, arrived in Peking Thursday night at the invitation of the Chinese government, the New China News Agency said. The delegation was met at the airport by Deputy Foreign Minister Wen Yezhan, the agency added. It gave no details of the PLO group's programme. China has close links with the PLO, which maintains a mission in Peking, and has called for reconciliation between its many feuding factions.

## INSIDE

- France condemns Tyre blast; backs PLO, page 2
- Meeting examines W. Bank agri problems, page 3
- Do Americans have a just cause in Lebanon, by Franz Schurmann, page 4
- Saga of the Arab women, page 5
- Mudassar, Javed rally against western Australia, page 6
- Lifting OPEC's oil output is premature official says, page 7
- Jackson joins Democratic presidential nominee race, page 8

## 'Jordan will definitely return to parliamentary life'

# King, gloomy on summit, says Arafat can ride crisis

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein has said that he doubted the Arab summit would be held on schedule this month "because Syria wants, according to our information, to come up with a new Palestinian leadership under its control," before the summit is convened. But, the King, speaking in an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassah to be published today, also expressed confidence that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat could emerge "strong" from his current troubles, "as (Palestinians of) the West Bank and Gaza, and the majority of Palestinians, still believe in his leadership."

Mr. Arafat, however, has to

move fast, and the "Palestinian decision" has to be taken by the majority, not by unanimity, (in order to act jointly with Jordan), the King said.

"The door is still open" for a meaningful Jordan-PLO dialogue, the King said, "and we cannot close it." But there have been some "geographical variables" like Israel's stepping up of its settlement drive (in the occupied territories), the pre-occupation of the U.S. administration with the upcoming presidential elections, the "unequal" Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement and the divisions in the Palestinian camp, he added. "However, this does not mean the door is closed for joint Jordan-PLO moves within the context of U.N. Resolution 242, if the Palestinians so wished."

The King warned against the dangers of Syrian involvement in "playing the Palestinian card, the Lebanese card and the Iran-Iraq card." The Syrians can do it if they want, the King said. "But events point to great dangers, especially the likelihood of dividing Lebanon, and later dividing the Arab World — even Syria itself, under the same circumstance."

In the interview, King Hussein stressed that Jordan would definitely return to parliamentary life. "Our responsibilities, and those of the government, have indeed become heavy," the King said, "and there is no alternative to having an elected parliament. The National Consultative Council (NCC) is doing a good job, but it is inevitable that Jordanians participate in governing themselves. This has become necessary."

The King added that return of an elected parliament is not far. "But definitely, it is returning. Perhaps very soon."

King Hussein renewed the call for a unified Arab position, "based on the opinion of the majority," that will put an end to "negative attitudes" which "do not only hurt internal affairs of individual Arab countries, but also the common good of all Arabs."

The King said Jordan's relations with the U.S. are not "lukewarm," and they remain as they were before. "I am frank with the American leaders. The present American leadership has courage. We discuss with them issues in a frank way. But we are against internationalising (the conflict in the Middle East) when dealing with

the super powers. We want the friendship of all."

The King blamed the failure of the Jordan-PLO dialogue (on joint-political moves) last April on Israel's rejection of the Reagan proposals. But there were also some negative attitudes by certain factions in the PLO, the King said. "And then came certain Arabs, who tried to convince the PLO that they could get more for the Palestinians from America than Jordan could. ... This led to what we are witnessing today, and Israel was given the chance to make the international community forget about the outcry against the Sabra and Shatila massacres in Beirut last September."

King Hussein said that Jordan has information that the Syrian-backed Abu Nidal group was res-

ponsible for the two attacks against the Jordanian ambassadors in New Delhi and Rome last month. What is more, Jordan has information that Syria wants to upset Jordan's internal security, through recruiting elements for terrorist and destabilisation activities, the King said. "But Jordan has plans to confront these activities."

King Hussein called for a unified Arab and Islamic stance to end the Iran-Iraq war, and he expressed confidence that Iraq is in a strong position, internally as well, to defend itself and protect its borders. The war will not end if President Saddam Hussein is removed, the King said in answer to a question. "And who would allow his removal, anyway?"

The war in the Gulf, he continued, the King said, because "certain international quarters"

want it to continue, "in order to weaken both sides, in amirion, as is happening now."

The King ruled out there is any weakening in ties with Iraq, saying he would visit Iraq very soon.

The King reaffirmed Jordan's readiness to play its role in defending the Gulf, "anytime the Jordanian army is called upon to support Arabs," but said he had no knowledge about a Jordanian "Rapid Deployment Force" that would fight on behalf of a superpower.

On Egypt, the King said that that Arab country should come back to the Arab fold. "As Egypt's exclusion from the Arab camp is not the right thing."

"We will find a way in which Egypt can return and join us," the King said.

## Suicide bomb blast in South Lebanon

# Daring attack kills scores of Israelis

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Scores of Israeli soldiers were killed in a suicide bomb attack Friday on one of their military centres in southern Lebanon, flattening the two-storey building and Israeli planes bombed Palestinian bases near Beirut in retaliation.

State-run Beirut Radio said the blast was caused by an explosive-laden car which crashed past barricades and guards and blew up in a similar attack to those against U.S. Marines and French troops in Beirut on Oct. 23.

First reports said more than 50 Israeli soldiers were killed in Friday's attack and military sources said the figure was expected to rise.

Israel said later that the death toll in the blast had risen to 39 with 32 wounded.

An army spokesman said rescue work had ended at the site. He said of the 39 fatalities, 29 were Israelis and 10 were Arab prisoners in the compound.

The building, a former Palestinian school, was identified by military sources as the local security headquarters for Israeli occupation troops on the outskirts of

the southern port city of Tyre, 85 kilometres south of Beirut.

The spokesman said there were Lebanese and Palestinian detainees inside the sprawling complex, but he did not know how many.

Military sources quoted eyewitnesses as saying a large American car was driven into the Israeli compound where it blew up. The complex is protected by guards and zig-zag barriers.

Other reports said Israeli guards opened fire and hit the driver of the truck as it crashed past the barricades and blew up just short of the building.

Responsibility for the attack was claimed by the "Islamic Jihad Organisation," which also said it carried out the bombings two weeks ago and that of the U.S. embassy in Beirut last April.

Within hours of the bombing

Israel sent its planes against Palestinian bases in the mountains east of Beirut.

Israel said the raid, its first against any target in Lebanon since October last year, was aimed at "terrorist headquarters, a number of tanks and a number of 130-mm artillery pieces."

The area is under the control of Syrian-backed Druze militiamen.

France condemns Tyre blast; Petrol visits Beirut, page 2

## Hussein urges Arab leaders to save PLO

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein urged Arab leaders Thursday to rescue the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), besieged in northern Lebanon.

He cabled Arab leaders after receiving a message from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat whose supporters in Palestinian refugee camps in the city of Tripoli came under attack from Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrillas opposed to Mr. Arafat's leadership.

The King asked Arab leaders to intervene in this "new massacre against our people and revolution."

## King stresses need to uphold Arab solidarity

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday underlined the need of maintaining Arab solidarity striving to ward off dangers threatening the Arab Nation and enabling the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to preserve its right to take its own independent decisions.

King Hussein, who was speaking during a meeting with Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi also discussed with the Arab League official current Arab affairs and means of securing the success of the forthcoming Arab summit in Riyadh, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The meeting was attended by

Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

On Thursday Mr. Klibi discussed the proposed Arab summit conference and the Palestinian situation with Foreign Minister Qasem, Petra said.

Petra said Mr. Qasem stressed the need for holding the summit as scheduled in Saudi Arabia later this month. But official Saudi sources have indicated that it may be postponed until December.

The meeting was attended by senior Foreign Ministry officials. Mr. Klibi arrived in Amman Thursday evening for a two-day visit to Jordan and talks with Jordanian officials.

## Jordan calls for efforts to force Iran to end war

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Thursday warned of the negative impacts of the continuing Gulf war between Iran and Iraq and called on the international community to exert pressure on Tehran to accept peace.

A Foreign Ministry statement issued Thursday also pointed out the heavy losses of human and economic resources of both the countries and said the area is vulnerable to foreign intervention.

Following is the text of the statement:

"The Iran-Iraq war has entered its fourth year, and due to its continuation heavy losses of human and economic resources have been suffered, by the two sides, and development plans have been suspended, in addition to a continued threat to the two countries and the region's security and the possibility of foreign intervention."

"Because of the destructive impact of the war between the two neighbouring Islamic countries and due to its negative impact on the region's security and on world peace, continued mediation efforts have been made by the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), the Non-Aligned Movement, the general-secretary of the United Nations and others have to stop the continuation of this bloodshed on the basis of an honourable peaceful settlement

that respects the legitimate rights and interests of the warring factions, and re-establish their relations on the basis of good neighbourliness, mutual respect of sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs."

"Contrary to Iraq's positive stance towards these peace efforts, Iran has invariably rejected these attempts at halting hostilities and saving the region the threat of foreign intervention."

"We were hoping here in Jordan that Iran will revise its attitude in the light of the U.N. Security Council Resolution 540 of Oct. 31, which included, among other things, a series of measures meant to comply positively with previous demands by Iran. It is regrettable that Iran not only rejected this fourth resolution by the Security Council, but also replied to Iraq's peace attitude by immediately launching a new aggression against Iraqi territory, signalling its continued rejectionist stance towards peace."

"Henceforth, the international community is called upon, more than any other time, before, to do all in its efforts to serve peace and create a suitable atmosphere for pressing Iran into responding positively to the call of peace and cessation of hostilities which threaten not only Iran and Iraq but also the whole region with foreign intervention."

## 25 killed, 70 wounded as Tripoli Palestinian camps under attack

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (Agencies) — At least 25 people were killed and about 70 wounded Friday as Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels, believed to be supported by regular Syrian soldiers, rained shells and rockets on two refugee camps near this north Lebanese port city.

Security forces said 25 fighters were killed and 70 wounded as the battle that could decide the future of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) entered its second day Friday.

Friday's casualties brought the toll from the latest fighting between PLO factions supporting and opposing PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to more than 85 dead and 330 wounded.

Witnesses said the camps held by forces loyal to Mr. Arafat just north of the port city of Tripoli came under heavy shell and rocket attack from Syrian-held positions

to the north and east.

State-run Lebanese Television said about 25 shells and rockets were being fired every minute in one sector of the battle.

The camps, Mr. Arafat's last stronghold in Lebanon since losing his bases in the south under the thrust of the Israeli invasion last year.

In Geneva the International Red Cross said hundreds of civilians had been killed or wounded in indiscriminate shelling.

Most of Thursday's casualties were Lebanese civilians who died when the fighting spilled over into Tripoli, Lebanon's largest city 45 kilometres north of Beirut, and other northern Lebanese towns.

The Syrian-backed rebels encircling the Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared camps appeared to gain ground Friday. At one point the two sides clashed in frantic hand-to-hand fighting almost one of the camp's perimeters.

The rebels captured key positions on the slopes of the small and scrubby Mount Turbul overlooking loyalist positions as they advanced towards the coast under heavy artillery and rocket cover.

Security sources said the Lebanese police station in the coastal town of Minieh, 11 kilometres

north of Tripoli, came under sustained artillery attack.

Soaring black smoke provided a backdrop to the battle as fires raged out of control and a group of oil storage tanks in the refinery just north of Tripoli were hit for the second straight day.

Security sources said several shells crashed into Tripoli itself, wounding some civilians.

Mr. Arafat charged Thursday that the latest offensive was a coordinated effort mounted by Syrian, Libyan and Palestinian rebel forces. Damascus said the accusation was an attempt at blackmail.

In an interview published by the independent Lebanese newspaper An Nahar, Mr. Arafat, who was expelled from Syria after accusing Damascus of supporting the mutiny in his Fatah guerrilla group, said the Syrian-backed onslaught was aimed at forcing him out.

He has said Syrian forces, which control northern and eastern Lebanon, have been preparing to deal a final blow to his forces.

"But I am staying with my people and my forces to face our common destiny," Mr. Arafat said, adding that his forces would "honourably defend the Palestinian peoples."

## W. Bank protests against attacks on Arafat forces

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R)

Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank demonstrated Thursday in protest against the Syrian, Libyan and Palestinian rebel attacks on Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat's bases in northern Lebanon.

Eyewitnesses reported groups of young people parading through the streets of the main towns, including Nablus and Ramallah, carrying posters denouncing the attacks launched against Palestinian camps in Tripoli.

West Bank Arab organisations,

representing professional and women's groups, trade unions, students and chambers of commerce, distributed leaflets calling for a general strike to protest against the attacks. No date for the strike was given.

The demonstrations practically ended the violent series of anti-Israeli protests which have swept through the West Bank during the past few days although scattered demonstrations and stone-throwing incidents by Palestinians at Israeli vehicles were reported by police.

## Hassan briefs Luce on occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received in his office Thursday British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Richard Luce.

Prince Hassan and Mr. Luce reviewed the current situation in the Middle East, and the Palestinian question in particular, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Prince Hassan explained to the visiting minister Israel's arbitrary measures against Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories and the occupation authorities' continued implementation of building Jewish settlements in the territories, causing immeasurable sufferings to their lawful owners, Petra said.

The Prince also briefed Mr. Luce of Israel's tireless attempts at eradicating the historical and cultural aspects of the holy city of Jerusalem, the agency added.

Prince Hassan and Mr. Luce also discussed bilateral relations during the meeting, which was attended by the British ambassador to Jordan.

Mr. Luce arrived in Jordan via King Hussein Bridge Thursday afternoon on a three-day visit to Jordan. He told reporters he would be holding talks with Jordanian officials on the region's current developments and bilateral relations.

He said Britain was still committed to doing all it can to establish peace in the Middle East and pointed out that Britain could not impose peace on any party in the region. Mr. Luce added that the European Community could play a prominent role in bringing peace to the area.

The British minister was received on arrival by Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Walid Tash, senior officials and the British ambassador to Jordan.

Profile of Punsfeld on page 2



**PARIS (R)**— France Friday condemned the bomb attack on an Israeli security headquarters in southern Lebanon, deploring what an external relations ministry spokesman said was a fresh outbreak of violence in the country.

against an organisation to which he had undertaken to give a historical task.

"The Palestinian people have the right, in their struggle, to be heard through an independent and respected organisation", the spokesman said.

### Marchais blasts Syria

He also criticised what he described as a cowardly and odious bomb attack on the Israeli security building in Tyre, saying the victims were "Israeli occupation forces, Palestinian prisoners and Lebanese."

Calling for United Nations action in Lebanon, Mr. Marchais said: "Each day the bloody casualty list grows. Every thing must be done to avoid it. The complexity and gravity of the problems underline the urgency of regaining control of the Middle East problem through the United Nations."

## Recommendations

Contingents from each of the Gulf states took part in joint military exercises last month, and more manoeuvres are planned.

Western diplomats and military sources in the Gulf say the GCC plans to establish a force com-

prising units from each of the six countries which would come together rapidly to counter any external or internal threat to the Gulf or its governments.

an Arab summit in Riyadh later this month was still alive and no word had been received from the Arab League or any Arab country against convening it.

WASHINGTON (R) — Donald Rumsfeld, named Thursday as special U.S. envoy to the Middle East, built a reputation in previous Republican administrations as a tough administrator.

In 1975 Mr. Ford appointed him as defence secretary to succeed James Schlesinger, who lost his job after opposing White House efforts to hold down the Pentagon's spending.

But Mr. Rumsfeld was later able to persuade Mr. Ford to increase the 1977 Pentagon budget and as defence chief he vigorously advocated dealing from strength with the Soviet Union in nuclear arms talks.

The New York Times, describing Mr. Rumsfeld's work in the Ford administration, called him "an efficient if austere manager who does not suffer fools gladly."

Born in Chicago, Mr. Rumsfeld went to Princeton University on a scholarship and spent three years in the navy before going to Washington in 1954 as staff assistant

to Congressman Robert Griffin. In 1962 Mr. Rumsfeld himself was elected to the House of Representatives from a Chicago district and his association with Mr. Ford, also a house member, dated from that period.

Mr. Rumsfeld gave up his congressional seat in 1969 and entered the executive branch at the request of Mr. Nixon, then beginning his first White House term. In 1970, he was named as

In 1970 he was named counsellor to the president, and he kept that post until December 1972, when he was appointed U.S. representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Mr. Rumsfeld, who is married and has two children, once said: "I am basically a coordinator, an administrator, an organiser, not an empire builder."

British and Egyptian troops carry out joint military manoeuvres in the western desert. This is the first British military presence in Egypt since Britain and France attempted to invade Egypt in 1956 (A.P. wirephoto).

BEIRUT (R) — Italian President Sandro Pertini arrived in Beirut Friday to visit the Italian communist movement calling for the withdrawal of Italian troops stationed in Beirut.

munist meeting calling for the withdrawal of Italian troops stationed in Beirut.

The motion, tabled by the opposition communists and backed by fringe left-wing parties, was defeated in the chamber of deputies.

Defending the motion, communist deputy Emilio Rubbi said:

"The multi-national peace force has become an instrument in the hands of the United States who intend to defend only their military interests."

Luciana Castellina, a member of the left-wing Proletarian Unity Party which also supported the motion, said: "Our boys risk dying

ls, politicians

resolution, tabled by the five parties making up the government majority, supporting the continued presence of Italian troops in Leb-

The neo-fascist Italian Social Movement also voted for the resolution. It was carried by 333 votes with 218 against and one abstention.

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, opening the debate, said it would be deeply contradictory for Italy to call for a negotiated solution" while on the other hand withdrawing the commitment of our contingent."

## Arab-American

ANKARA (R) — Turkey holds its first general elections on Sunday since the 1980 coup, which the

All pre-coup parties were abolished after the military take-over and hundreds of former leading

pledge to re-establish democracy. But critics of the elections, which will be held under continued martial law, say they are undemocratic and will not restore true democracy.

Three new parties, two on the right and one on the moderate left, will fight the election, hoping to win enough seats in the 400-

They are the Nationalist Democracy Party (NDP), led by former Gen. Turgut Sunalp, and the Motherland Party of former economy chief Turgut Ozal on the right. On

The three parties are survivors of a rigorous vetting process by the generals. One new party was abolished and 11 others were banned.

politicians, including former prime ministers Suleyman Demirel and Bulent Ecevit, were barred from politics for up to 10 years.

banned newspapers from publishing views and forecasts on the election of the barred parties and banned publication of opinion

Restrictions surrounding the elections have brought complaints from those excluded that the poll will not restore true democracy. The Council of Europe, the grouping of European countries,

grouping of European parliamentary democracies to which Turkey belongs, has rejected the elections and will not allow new Turkish parliamentarians to enter the council's parliamentary assembly.

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC)

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC)

has announced a three-day regional conference in Los Angeles, California, to begin on Friday Nov. 4, 1983.

The theme of the conference, "Decision 1984, a blueprint for Arab-Americans," declares that 1984 will be a crucial year in determining the future of the Arab-American community.

Highlighting the programme will be addressed by the Rev. Jesse

In addition to these speakers, delegates will also hear from Dr. Amal Shamma

# USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES		
Ambulance	193, 75111	
Firstaid, fire, police	199	
Blood bank	75121	
Civil Defence rescue	66111	
Fire headquarters	22000-3	
Police rescue	192, 21111, 37777	
Police headquarters	39141	
Traffic police	56390-1	
Electric Power Co.	36391-2	
Municipal water service	71125-8	
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 53333	
HOSPITALS		
Hussein Medical Centre	813813-32	
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman	44281-4	
Alkhih Maternity, J. Amman	42441	
Jabel Amman Maternity	42362	
Mathies, J. Amman	36140	
Palestina, Shmoussi	666171-4	
Shmoussi Hospital	66913	
University Hospital	845845	
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667158	
Al-Muasher Hospital	667227-9	
The Islamic, Abadi	665292	
Al-Abi, Abadi	66721	
John Al-Muhsin	77101-3	
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	75111	
Army, Marjeh	91611	
NIGHT DUTY		
AMMAN:		
Dr. Jamil Zuhdi Maraja	76149	
MARKET PRICES		
<i>Upperflower price in fits per kg.</i>		
Apple (American)	220 / 180	
Apple (Cedric Rodi)	220 / 180	
Apple (Golden)	220 / 180	
Apple (Starline)	220 / 180	
Apple (Smith)	200 / 180	
Apple (local)	300 / 250	
Banana	270 / 220	
Banana (Mukammarr)	220 / 200	
Banana	300 / 250	
Cabbage	100 / 70	
Carrot	180 / 150	
Cauliflower (white)	100 / 70	
Cauliflower (large)	120 / 80	
Cucumber	180 / 150	
Dates	280 / 200	
Eggplant (large)	90 / 70	
Eggplant (small)	160 / 120	
Figs	400 / 300	
Garlic	300 / 250	
Onions (white)	350 / 300	
Onions (black)	300 / 250	
Grapefruit	130 / 100	
Grapes	300 / 250	
Mango (large)	140 / 100	
Marrow (small)	120 / 80	
Matlow	160 / 140	
Melon	160 / 130	
Melon (super)	180 / 150	
Peas (large)	200 / 160	
Onion (dry)	250 / 200	
Onion	200 / 180	
Okra	380 / 250	
Oranges (Abu Surra)	260 / 220	
Oranges (Shammourat)	170 / 140	
Pears	350 / 300	
Peas	140 / 100	
Pepper (sweet)	180 / 150	
Pepper (hot green)	160 / 130	
Peas	300 / 270	
Potatoes	150 / 120	
Pumpkin	150 / 120	
Dr. Tareq Kayyali	694262	
Al Saham pharmacy	367390	
Al Ythana pharmacy	35453	
Al Mahatta pharmacy	669495	
Al Shakhir pharmacy	72679	
Al Ja'fari pharmacy	37349	
Rainbow taxi	43620	
Khamet taxi	664660	
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Karakat taxi	663903	
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IRBID		
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Al Ghazzawi pharmacy	23571	
ZARQA:		
Dr. Yahya Hajjir	84354	
GENERAL		
Jordan Television	73111	
Radio Jordan	74111	
Ministry of Tourism	42311	
Hotels restaurants	666412	
Price complaints	661176	
Telephone:		
Information	12	
Local and Middle East calls	10	
Overseas calls	17	
Cable or telegram	10	
Repair services	11	



## HOME NEWS

## Saber praises Hassan's speech

PARIS (Petra) — Arab Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (AESCO) President Dr. Muhyiddin Saber said His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's address to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) general conference introduced subtle ideas and proposals to the world organisation for promoting its role in preserving and advancing dialogue among world cultures.

The Prince's suggestions for the role to be played by UNESCO to realise just and equal relations among peoples of the world and to guarantee basic human rights are indeed worthy, Dr. Saber said. Prince Hassan vigorously and convincingly highlighted the justness of the Arab cause before the

UNESCO general conference and helped intellectuals and cultural leaders in their deliberations on the founding of a new international humanitarian order in international relations.

Head of the Sudanese delegation and Arab delegates Dean, Dr. Bakri, said that the Prince's speech was the best he had heard throughout his 15-year contact with UNESCO.

The speech tackled a very important issue, namely that of incorporating ethics and values as part of the international human order.

Prince Hassan focused on the Israeli occupation of Arab territories thus acting as an open invitation to all UNESCO members and the world cultural conscience to work for justice, peace and the

respect of the rights of the Palestinians, Dr. Bakri added.

The full text of Prince Hassan's speech will be carried in the Sunday edition of the Jordan Times.



## Meeting examines W. Bank agri problems

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day seminar on agriculture in the occupied territories concluded its meetings Thursday at the Professional Association Complex. The seminar discussed four papers on agricultural cooperatives, the impact of structural changes in agriculture on the rural community, the marketing of agricultural products and the supply of foodstuffs in the occupied Arab territories.

The role of cooperatives in assisting farmers to protect agriculture products from diseases, production transportation and measures to prevent the incorporation of non-Arab products into cargoes was also assessed.

The meeting also discussed the problems that face the cooperative aid programme for farmers due to the lack of sufficient machinery for land reclamation and the absence of cooperative agricultural industries.

The paper called for the provision of assistance to cooperatives to enable them to help farmers, and the authorising of agricultural marketing cooperatives to issue permits for exporting products, in addition to aid for owners of artesian wells.

The negative impact of Israel's repressive policies on agricultural output in the occupied territories has led to the mass exodus from the agricultural sector of Arab workers to Israeli factories in order to make a living, the second paper pointed out.

Reliance on cereals and vegetables for attaining basic protein and energy needs is a prominent aspect in West Bank residents' nutritional intake which leads to the spread of malnutrition related diseases among them.

A study by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)

shows that anaemia, physical deformity and low weight problems are suffered by seven per cent of children resident in the occupied

territories.

On the problems of marketing, the seminar was asked to form a committee to assess the source of mistakes made and general malfunctioning in the marketing area which is an additional burden on top of transport and production expenses to the producer.

The seminar stressed that the occupation of the Arab territories has exacerbated problems suffered by the agricultural sector to a critical extent.

The dangerous situation in the

occupied territories demands an increase of material and moral assistance for its residents to help them confront the difficulties of occupation, the seminar emphasised.

Arab League resolutions on supporting those under occupation should be implemented fully, and a policy of keeping the two bridges across the River Jordan which link the territories open should be maintained the seminar agreed.

The conference was opened

Wednesday when Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dunin addressed the opening session.

He said Jordan is keen to help West Bank producers with their products here and in other Arab states, but agricultural products crossing into Jordan must continue to be subject to certain regulations.

These include that they must be of pure Arab origin, and that they must be surplus to the requirements of the local inhabitants in the West Bank, he said.

## Asfour returns after Iraqi fair opening

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour Thursday returned home after a three-day visit to Baghdad during which he held talks with Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and Iraqi Trade Minister Hassan Ali on promoting economic and trade relations between the two countries.

During his stay in Baghdad Mr. Asfour also attended the official opening of the Baghdad International Fair and inaugurated Jordan's pavilion at the fair, which was also visited by Mr. Ali.

Meanwhile, Iraqi Light Industry Minister Tareq Hamad Al Abdallah Thursday visited Jordan's pavilion at the fair and expressed his admiration of the Jordanian industrial products on display.

Mr. Abdallah expressed the hope that Iraq will benefit from

the accumulated expertise of Jordanian industry so as to develop Iraqi industrial products and supply Iraqi markets with Jordanian industrial products.

Jordan's pavilion Thursday was

also visited by a number of Arab officials who are in the Iraqi capital to participate in the Baghdad International Fair and by a number of Arab and foreign diplomats.

## Abdul Jaber proscribes manpower trade offices

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Labour Under-Secretary Dr. Taysir Abdul Jaber has requested all companies acting as mediators in the recruitment of house maids and foreign labourers to stop this practice forthwith. He said that any office operating in such a capacity in relation to non-Jordanian labourers or in the exporting of Jordanian labourers abroad will be subject to closure.

This statement was announced in a meeting held by Dr. Abdul Jaber with owners of such offices during which he told them that their dealings violate the provisions of the labour law.

Dr. Abdul Jaber also pointed out that punitive measures will be imposed on those continuing to operate whether it be through formal offices or private houses.

## Standardisation chief departs

AMMAN (Petra) — The International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) Secretary-General Olle Sturen left Amman Thursday after a five-day visit to Jordan during which he was acquainted with Jordan's experience in standardisation and metrology and visited a number of educational and scientific establishments.

Mr. Sturen also held discussions

with the secretary-general of the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (ASMO), Dr. Zafer Al Sawwaf.

Mr. Sturen discussed with the director of the standardisation and metrology department at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Salah Eldin Taha, ways of promoting and coordinating cooperation between the ISO and Jordanian standardisation departments.

## Troupe leaves for Tunis

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian theatre troupe at the Department of Culture and Arts leaves for Tunis Saturday to participate in the Carthage international theatrical arts festival which will open Monday in the Tunisian capital.

Director of the Department of Culture and Arts Hyder Mahmoud said that the Jordanian troupe

will perform a play at the festival entitled "Al Shahadin" (the beggars) which was written and directed by the Jordanian artist Jamil Awwad and acted by a cast of 16 Jordanians.

This, the first time in which a Jordanian theatrical troupe has participated in an international festival.

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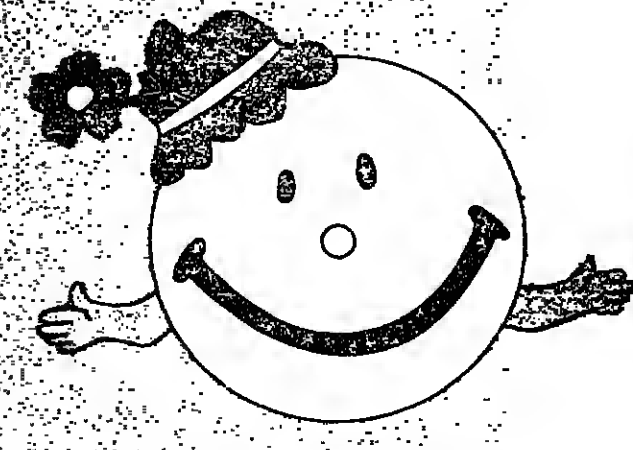
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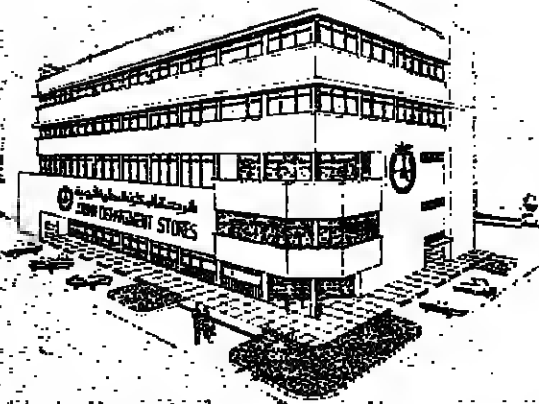
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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: Arab moves must save Tripoli

THE HOSTILITIES that have dominated the Lebanese city of Tripoli and the adjacent area have turned the place into a target for all kinds of weapons instead of being the target of Arab diplomacy. It is strange that, while the Israeli forces still occupy south Lebanon, the tanks and artillery that are shelling Tripoli find it quite justifiable to concentrate their fire against the Lebanese city instead of directing that fire towards those occupying the south.

The Arab citizen can find no justification for those who spill Arab blood, and the hands that pull the trigger in such a massacre cannot be forgiven. Hence, it was not possible to let the assault against the Palestinian leadership pass in silence and to allow the imposition of a status quo to be created at the expense of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), its leadership and will.

His Majesty King Hussein was first to respond positively to PLO leader Yasser Arafat's appeal to Arab leaders to defend the Palestinians and their independent decision. Jordan thus called on the Arab leadership to assume their responsibilities towards the Palestinian revolution. The Arab masses certainly look to their leadership to respond positively to the King's appeal. It is important to remind everyone that time is of major significance, and that there is no place for hesitation.

The Arab national duty imposes on the Arab leadership to make a collective move, and before it is too late, to put an end to what is happening in and around Tripoli, and to preserve the independence, freedom and will of the Palestinian revolution.

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### Sawt Al Shaab: PLO nobility under fire

THE LAST scene of the Palestinian tragedy is now being written in the Lebanese city of Tripoli where conspiracy haunts the homeless people of Palestine and strangles them in the Baddawi and Nahr Al Barid camps. The last vestiges of this people's will, dignity and struggle are under threat of being liquidated.

Thirty five years of homelessness, suffering and pain are still flowing easily just as Palestinian blood is. Over these years, the Palestinian people have not submitted to suppression or sold out their cause and dreams. They also refused to mandate any strangers to lead them. In the time of Arab regression, they stood alone defending Arab rights, and on the occupied soil, they faced the occupation forces as well as fighting the most noble of battles in Lebanese territories.

Because they are so in this Arab age of stooges and dwarfs, they have become the target of a conspiracy, which aims to kill them and uproot them from the occupied territories, and also chase them in Lebanon with Israeli weapons, as well by means of an Arab siege.

In these crucial circumstances of fighting against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its leadership and their appeal for Arab interference, Jordan, through His Majesty King Hussein's appeal to the Arab leaders, has echoed PLO calls for joint action to end what is taking place in the Palestinian arena, so as to repel those who are trying to liquidate the PLO and its free will and decision.

Thursday

### Al Ra'i: Illegal external interference

NOW THAT the Lebanese factional leaders have agreed on the identity of Lebanon at their Geneva meeting, we hope they will move on to more substantive matters. But we are at the same time aware of the Israeli and American attempts behind the scenes aimed at ruining any chance of success. The American officials in Geneva have been meeting separately with Lebanese leaders including the head of the Shi'ite community Nabih Barri trying to convince him to delay the dialogue.

In Israel, the U.S. deputy secretary of state has said that his country backs the Israeli-Lebanese agreement and will not allow the factional leaders to tamper with it. The same view was echoed by Israel which also threatened to maintain its troops in Lebanon if the agreement is abrogated. U.S. interference in Lebanon's affairs is illegal and entails both dangers and threats to the country's sovereignty and independence. The conference is for and by Lebanese people and if the factional leaders are to heed foreign pressures and influences, their conference will not achieve any success.

### Al Dustour: A constructive spirit

ALTHOUGH THE Lebanese talks in Geneva have not yet achieved a major breakthrough nor an overall agreement on the agenda, the spirit that prevails and the attitude of the factional leaders give rise to optimism about the results. Of course major obstacles do impede an agreement at present, but if the optimism continued to dominate the conference the Lebanese leaders might well arrive at an agreement on most of the major issues.

The factional leaders have agreed on the need to maintain Lebanon's Arab identity and have displayed a degree of tolerance and self restraint whenever confronted by a heated discussion. This is an encouraging sign and reflects the factions' inclination to free themselves from foreign pressure and influence. We hope that factional leaders will reach a general agreement on a national government that can put an end to the fighting and later tackle other issues.

### Sawt Al Shaab: A depressing anniversary

THE BALFOUR Declaration marked the start of the Zionist onslaught on the Arab Nation. The occupation of Palestine and the sufferings of the Palestinian people were the first stage in a long series of sufferings and tragedies that have plagued the Arab Nation. There have been other tragedies in eastern Iraq, in the Gulf, in the Horn of Africa and in Lebanon. The people in the occupied Arab territories are continuing their steadfastness and are carrying on the struggle against oppression and occupation. However, the Arabs elsewhere have failed to follow in their footsteps and instead have been fighting one another thus destroying hopes for regaining our rights.

The Balfour Declaration anniversary this year reminds us of all of these tragedies but the anniversary also witnesses a divided Arab Nation and a weak people that lacks the will to end its internal strife, let alone fight the invaders and the aggressors. The anniversary comes at a time when the world at large is beginning to forget and even to ignore our rights and our problems because we have failed to take any constructive step towards improving our situation.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

# Do Americans have a just cause in Lebanon?

By Franz Schumann

SAN FRANCISCO — So many people have died in the Middle East since ancient times, and now American blood is joining the dried and fresh blood of so many of them.

Many people think of Americans as people who are so given to the good life that when faced with war they will shrink from it. In the end, did not the U.S. pull out of Vietnam when public protests became so powerful? Yes, but an even more important fact was that the war was seen by many people, including those who supported it, as an unjust war. We were fighting in Vietnam to impose our own will on people who wanted to fight it out among themselves. So in the end, we withdrew.

In Lebanon, many people see the U.S. as trying to impose its will just as in Vietnam. So the shooting at Marines and the

blowing up of Marine barracks are intended as a message telling them to get out. Let Lebanese fight it out among themselves, just as twenty years ago Vietnamese fought it out among themselves.

But in the U.S., the killing of so many American soldiers is being seen differently. In many American minds, it is not like Vietnam. There is no real sense among Americans that the Marines were sent to impose American will. People accept the explanation that the Marines were sent to bring about peace. But there is very strong support for the proposal that the Marines be withdrawn. In other words, a lot of the old American "isolationism" is coming again to the surface.

On the other hand, there also is a fair amount of support for the idea that the U.S. does have a moral obligation to help

project the peace in so volatile part of the world. Foreigners find it difficult to understand this strain in the American thinking. It is a strain that got the rich and self-sufficient U.S. to involve itself in World War I and World War II. It was not sympathy for our English cousins who, anyway, were not very liked in the U.S., but a sense of justice and world historical role that brought the U.S. into those wars.

I am not surprised that that same sense seems to be arising again in the U.S. People are angry about the loss of American life, and one can accuse Americans of hypocrisy for not having similar feelings about the thousands of other people who have died in the Lebanese strife. But mourning one's own soldiers is like mourning a relative who has died. People grieve for their own. But it is not a

desire for vengeance that is deepening the American role and presence in the Mideast. It is clearly a combination of factors in which the fear of an Iran-Iraq war spreading is one, and possibly even a rising fear of Shi'ite militance which has now spread to Lebanon. However, most important of all is that age-old American sense that the United States may have a historical and moral role to play in the Mideast, which, after all, is centred on the Holy Land.

I expect that the U.S. is going to get more and more deeply involved in the Mideast. We have soldiers in Lebanon and we have bases in Egypt for the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF). We have ships in the Gulf and in the waters of the Lebanon coast. We are, of course, the number one high tech weapons supplier to Israel. We

have turned Turkey into a NATO bastion, the most important among the NATO countries of Southern Europe.

And we are tightly linked to Saudi Arabia and the other oil-exporting countries of the Gulf. The U.S. has been economically involved in the Mideast for a long time. It has become militarily involved step by step in recent years. And now it may become normally involved. And the last one has always in American history been the most important.

There never was a convincing moral involvement for Vietnam, and so in the end the anti-interventionist opposition gained a powerful trump card. In the Mideast, it is possible that the same could happen. It could be that the normal arguments for a U.S. involvement will crumble and the oppo-

sition again make the anti-interventionist case on moral grounds. But I do not think so. I think that something different is going to happen. Maybe it will be an outgrowth of that thirty-year old moral involvement with Israel. But here too I do not think that this will be the source of the new more general involvement of the U.S. in the Mideast. It will come from the sense that the U.S. has a moral-historical role to play in that part of the world.

Shortly before the U.S. began its war in Vietnam in early February 1965, bombs had blasted away in a movie theatre killing many American soldiers as well as Vietnamese civilians. The suicide bombing of the Marines may indeed play the same role as a prelude to far greater involvement in the struggles of the Mideast.

## Israel also looks after Washington's dirty job

According to Benjamin Beit-Hallahmi, an Israeli psychologist, the role of America's surrogate pleases most of its countrymen. Writing in New York Times he says, "There is virtually no Israeli opposition to this global adventurism... no 'human rights lobby' to oppose Israel's global ambitions. The Peace Now movement, he continues, would not dream of protesting Israeli involvement in Guatemala, Haiti or the Philippines. "Indeed, many Israelis feel that their support for United States interests around the world should earn them special consideration from Washington and the American public. Some American policymakers may have qualms about what Israel does to old countries like South Africa and Chile, but they can hardly dismiss what Israel has done to advance their own concern."

By Grace Halsell

WASHINGTON — A member of the U.S. Congress, recently returned from a fact-finding mission in Latin America, has warned that Israel is taking U.S. aid — and working against U.S. interests.

As one example, Lynn Martin, a Republican, mentioned the Israeli sale of American fighter planes to Ecuador. "There's no question in anybody's mind that money passed under the table," Mrs. Martin told the Rockford, Illinois, Register Star. She added the U.S. should warn Israel "that this country no longer will tolerate such transactions."

"We give aid to Israel," she said, and the Israelis in turn "sell our arms to military officials and bribe them not to do business with the U.S."

One question remains however: Is this resale of U.S. weapons by Israel with the permission of or in defiance of the U.S. government? Sections of a General Accounting Office (GAO) report on aid to Israel, originally "purged" by U.S. Zionists, but made available in full by an Arab-American group, indicates that the Reagan administration is allowing the Israeli weapons industry to use American money to compete with American companies, particularly for the development of the Lavie jet fighter. Proposals also have been made by Israel to allow them to use the technology of the M-1 tank to avoid buying the U.S.-produced ones. Also, Israel has proposed a U.S. subsidy to allow Israel to buy its own weapons and sell them to El Salvador, Zaire and other countries receiving U.S. credits.

As yet, no one in Congress has attempted to issue a clarification on the all-important matters not only of Israel using U.S. money to undercut U.S. business, but also to subvert declared U.S. policy.

Some observers see Israeli arms sales not only serving Israeli economic and political objectives but enabling the Reagan administration, by using the Israelis as proxy, to get weapons to oppressive regimes which publicly would be embarrassing.

"Israel has found its niche in the international arms market by making major clients of those nations that are regularly condemned by international organisations for violating human rights," Josh Karliner, an American, writes in the Latin American Press of Lima, Peru. In Latin America which is by far Israel's largest and most important military market, every country except Brazil (which has its own arms industry), Nicaragua and Cuba buys Israeli arms. Argentina, Chile, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador are the largest customers, Mr. Karliner, who has studied Israel-U.S. relations, writes.

Israel's military industry, Mr. Karliner continues, "depends on the U.S. government's willingness to concede technological transfers, re-export and cooperation agreements, tax concessions and the approval of military aid and credit". After 1977, Israel took on a major role in supplying arms to countries officially denied military aid by President Carter's human rights policy. However, Karliner adds, "Congress never once sanctioned Israel for military sales to the region."

One is hard pressed to find a discussion of such topics in any

daily U.S. newspaper. Yet a few Americans, writing for journals with varied perspectives, are in agreement that the U.S. uses Israel as its proxy weapons merchant.

As an example, Steve Goldfield, a contributing editor of Palestine Focus of San Francisco, also names Israel as the U.S. proxy in the Latin American wars. Israeli intervention in Central America, Goldfield writes, is just another form of U.S. intervention.

Israeli planes have made Honduras the main air power in Central America, threatening the security of Nicaragua along with the Salvadoran guerrilla control zones, he reports. Also, he points out that in December 1982, President Reagan and the then Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon visited Honduras. Following these visits, a high-ranking Honduran military officer praised Israel: "Sharon's trip was more positive. He sold us arms. Reagan only uttered platitudes, explaining that Congress was preventing him from doing more."

Mr. Goldfield states that Israel's international role in U.S. plans to preserve American control over Asia, Africa and Latin America goes a long way toward explaining why Israel receives more U.S. aid than any other country. It also explains, Mr. Goldfield believes, why Israel is given a free hand, or at least a very long lease, to operate in Lebanon and the occupied West Bank. "No other United States ally works so willingly for U.S. interests when even the United States itself is embarrassed to do so openly."

For example, writing in the journal *Hoare's*, an Israeli cabinet minister, Ya'akov Meridor sums up his country's role: We shall say to the Americans: Don't compete with us in Taiwan, don't compete with us in South Africa, don't compete with us in the Caribbean area, or in any other country where you can't operate in the open. Let us do it. Give us the opportunity to do this and trust us with sales of ammunition and military hardware. Let Israel act as your agent."

This role of surrogate pleases most Israelis, according to Benjamin Beit-Hallahmi, an Israeli psychologist. Writing in the *New York Times* he says, "There is virtually no Israeli opposition to this global adventurism... no 'human rights lobby' to oppose Israel's global ambitions. The Peace Now movement, he continues, would not dream of protesting Israeli involvement in Guatemala, Haiti or the Philippines. "Indeed, many Israelis feel that their support for United States interests around the world should earn them special consideration from Washington and the American public."

"Some American policymakers may have qualms about what Israel does to aid countries like South Africa and Chile, but they can hardly dismiss what Israel has done to advance their own concerns. The role of regional and global policemen is something that many Israelis find attractive. And, he adds, "they are ready to go on with the job — for which they expect to be handsomely rewarded."

A big reward came in the form of El Salvador's willingness — in exchanges for U.S. and Israeli aid — to return its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Occupied Jerusalem.

The decision was conveyed to Menachem Begin by a Salvadoran delegation that visited Israel from Aug. 2 to 7. It was comprised of Francisco Jose Guerrero, top aide to provisional President Alvaro Magana, Mr. Magana's son Ernesto and Economy Minister Jose Manuel Pacas.

According to an official present at the meeting, Begin embraced the young Magana on hearing the Salvadoran pledge. The Israeli leadership long has sought to attract foreign embassies to Jerusalem rather than Tel Aviv. Until the Salvadoran decision, only Costa Rica had set up its diplomatic representation in the occupied city.

The United States, contending that the status of Jerusalem must still be negotiated, has kept its embassy in Tel Aviv. The Netherlands and a dozen Latin American countries, including El Salvador, previously had been in Jerusalem. But they left in 1980 to dissociate themselves from Israel's "Jerusalem law" declaring the city "undivided, eternal capital" of the Jewish state.

Meanwhile, in mid-August of this year the World Council of Churches meeting in Canada assailed American military involvement in Central America, saying past Christian guilt "over the fate of Jews in their countries" may have "led to uncritical support of Israel". The assembly said it welcomed a more "critical stance" toward Israel and said it backed Palestinian claims to a sovereign state. Delegates from 300 denominations and a total of about 500 million Christians from around the world attended. Regarding Central America, the assembly strongly opposed "any type of military intervention by the United States, covert or overt, or by any other government". Their position parallels that of most major U.S. Roman Catholic bishops in urging withdrawal of all outside forces.

But the global church body also accused the United States of launching broad military, financial and political policies against the nations of Central America.

The U.S. aim is to "destabilise the Nicaraguan government, renew international support for Guatemala's violent military regime, resist the forces of historic change in El Salvador and militarily Honduras," the assembly said.

In another development, showing how America encourages Israel's global ambitions, it appears that the U.S. not only will pay the costs for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, but also pay the Israelis for the weapons they captured in Lebanon.

"Israel, at the request of the United States, has agreed to send weapons captured from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to Honduras for eventual use by Nicaraguan rebels," Philip Taubman writes in the *New York Times*.

The arms shipments, which began recently, include artillery, mortar rounds, mines, band grenades and ammunition. These, the *Times* reports, "are part of an enlarged Israeli role in Central America that was encouraged by the United States as a way of supplementing American military aid to those who would fight against the Nicaraguan government."

"The new role brings Israel closer to acting as a surrogate for the United States," the *Times* continues, adding: "Administration officials declined to say how Honduras would pay for the arms, but they did not rule out the possibility that American aid might be used. The Reagan administration has asked Congress to approve \$41 million in military aid to Honduras." One may assume the U.S. will give the money to Honduras, who in turn will use it to pay the Israelis for the

captured PLO arms.

Israel's presence in Central America, which is concentrated in Guatemala and Honduras, involves mainly arms sales, military training and consulting with governments about intelligence operations.

The new Israeli role, which the United States did not wish to publicise, was disclosed by the Israelis, and later confirmed by administration officials, who said Israel was assisting the United States in Central America for a number of reasons, including the opportunity to oppose the Soviet Union, to combat reported PLO support for Nicaragua to expand the market for Israeli arms.

Israel got its first major foreign contract with the El Salvador in the early 1970s. Between 1972 and 1980 Israel supplied 80 per cent of El Salvador's military imports. El Salvador's current civil war has brought to light the quantities of Israeli weapons in the country. Observers report the Uzi submachinegun and Galil assault rifle seem to be ubiquitous.

Also it has been estimated that about 100 Israelis are in the country teaching members of the El Salvadoran military about counter-insurgency tactics.

According to the Israeli journal *Davar* (Jan. 3, 1982), Israel agreed to "lend" to the U.S. government \$21 million from funds which already had been approved for its own use. This money was then transferred to El Salvador. Israel is scheduled to be repaid for its "generosity" during the current

fiscal year.

Some observers have commented that the Israelis, unhappy over the loss of weapon sales after the repressive dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza in Nicaragua was overthrown, have influenced the United States into entering an undeclared war on the Sandinistas now in control of that country.

One of the most publicised "secrets" during the last year of Somoza's dictatorship was the continual Israeli export of arms to Nicaragua. Before the end of 1978, most countries of the world, including the U.S., had deemed it necessary, in light of the flagrant violations of human rights, to cut off all military assistance to the Somoza regime. Israel, however, continued to supply Somoza's troops with 98 per cent of its arms until July 2, 1979, only two weeks before the actual fall of the government.

While a few U.S. congressmen have exhibited an awareness of the suffering caused by the Israeli arms sales, most legislators, as well as others in government, remain supportive of Israel. In fact, one Israeli critic of congressional attitudes suggested that congressmen like Rep. Stephen Solarz, a Jewish Democrat from New York, may actually be serving Israeli interests. By vigorously opposing U.S. military aid and remaining silent about Israeli arms exports to the same countries, these congressmen serve to sanction Israel's role.

Meanwhile, the American administration is glad to have Israel as



a proxy in getting arms to its friends — to slay its enemies. However, despite televised appearances by the U.S. president explaining to the Americans who are the good Latinos and who are the bad Latinos, most Americans still are not clear that the Salvadoran regime is supposed to wear the white hat and the Nicaraguan government the black one.

Of the American public in general, one pollster reported, "People can tell you where the Panama Canal is, but they can't identify the countries bordering it." — Arab News

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## Talking straight Marwan Muasher

Some years ago, I attended a lecture by a Palestinian professor in the United States, who was describing her experience of life in the diaspora. She commented that beyond the agony she felt of not physically being on her land and among her people, the thing that bothered her most was this lingering, crippling feeling that being where she was, there were limits to her dreams. The one thing she missed most about her country, she said, was the knowledge that she could work to achieve any dream, any ambition she had if she wanted to. At the time, she used the example of running for public office. She said she would never feel the urge to do it in the United States, even if the opportunity arose, while she would have jumped at the opportunity in her own country. She might never run for public office if she was in her own country, she added, but just the

# Saga of the Arab women

knowledge that she could if she so desired, that there were no limits placed on her ambitions, would have given her that feeling of content that allows someone to try harder at whatever one is doing.

That lecturer was talking about a very important part about human nature: The need to feel free in order to be the best you can. It emphasised that beyond material comfort, beyond intellectual ability, there is the greatest satisfaction in knowing that one is only limited by what one can achieve, and that the more one accomplishes, the further one can push his or her limits. It is very frustrating, and very unhealthy, when you encounter a stop sign along the way that proclaims: "Stop, you cannot proceed any further, these are your limits".

That crippling feeling is so very known to expatriates, people working on contract for a foreign country. No matter how much they excel, there is a point beyond which the only factor that stands against them, and takes precedence over all their accomplishments, is the fact that they are foreigners. That is why expatriates can never achieve their full potential outside their countries, because no one is prepared or able to give everything he or she has, knowing that he or she cannot get what he or she deserves in return.

I have used these two analogies to point to the fact that within our own society, we are applying these same discriminatory measures against one in every two of us (not to use the half of our society cliché!!). Imagine, that above and beyond all the other limits imposed on everybody, women have

to contend with additional limits placed on their ambitions, dreams and potential. And this is not because of a deficiency in them, but because of what it really boils down to, some technicalities in their biological structure. We are limiting this huge potential because of a technicality!! Have we ever thought about that?

I am not talking about the economic factor or potential here, I am tired of people placing material values on everything. What I am talking about is the potential to improve the quality of life, for all of us: Women and men. For by placing limits on what a woman can do from what she can or cannot say in public, to what she discusses, or reads, or goes out with, or dresses, or studies, we are placing limits on our own quality of life.

I sincerely believe that to be a full human being means to experience life in all its walks, and if that is not possible, to experience it as much as any other person, man or woman, can. If there is to be a limit, this should be it. Otherwise, women will not achieve their full potential as human beings, depriving not only themselves, but all of us as well, from the chance to live a better life by being more involved in it.

There are companies in Jordan today, big companies, that fire women as soon as they get married, on the grounds that their marriage will prevent them from carrying out their duties. Talk about stereotyping!! Is this our idea of women? Is this how we propose to build a modern country and do away with archaic beliefs?

I will not attempt an analysis of the causes behind our idea of

women. These transcend Jordan to include the history of mankind.

What we hear today is a lot of "qualified" statements by those who want to appear as standing for women's rights. They word their statements so carefully that it is hard to tell where they stand on the issue. "I am for women's rights, as long as they don't overdo it. A woman can say what she wants, as long as she does not share in political discussions. My daughter can study what she likes, as long as she does not work after graduation". In other words, we expect women to practice, certain rights whenever we allow them to.

It is hard to have qualified stands on the issue without being on the defensive. The real questions to resolve in our minds are these: Is a woman to have (I hate the expression to be given) full rights that men enjoy, not just in front of the state, but in front of everybody, in front of us, or not? Is a woman to be able to decide what priorities she has and wants using the same framework man employs? Are we to have one set of standards, by which we judge all, or is there to be two sets: One for men, another for women?

"What is the role of women in bringing about change? A central one. Someone commented that the Arab woman, when abroad, has a lot more interests than when she goes back to her country. Then, her interests seem to fall back on the more traditional affairs of family, housekeeping, etc. I personally think this is too harsh and broad a statement. Certainly, both Arab men and women abroad pursue broader interests in more open societies. Certainly,

our society places particular restrictions on the Arab woman that make it very difficult for her to pursue all of her interests.

I have been away from Jordan for a long time, and did not know where the young, educated Jordanian woman stood on issues. I was very pleasantly surprised to find that she is aware, capable, and sophisticated. I say surprised because it is difficult in the face of an opposing society to even admit new ideas to oneself, let alone declare or practice them publicly.

Being aware, however, is not enough. The young, educated Arab woman has a responsibility to take the lead in making life easier and fairer not only for herself, but for Arab women at large. She has to take the initiative in changing the status-quo, one that is heavily tilted in men's favour, and thus is unlikely to be changed by men. The Arab woman cannot wait for whatever small favours or rights men give her from time to time. She has to actively seek these rights.

It is not an easy job, and one that will require great sacrifices. But until this is done, until the Arab woman risks herself of all the tangible and intangible veils that shroud her true character, society as a whole will suffer. A good friend of mine once commented that if God intended for women not to be seen or heard, He would have created a unisex world. On a more serious note, though, life is possible without acknowledging women's rights, but it is one where, in the words of Gibran, "you shall laugh, but not all of your laughter, and weep, but not all of your tears".

Until 1918, Gibran wrote exclusively in Arabic. After that he began to publish in English. Among his many works are the Madman (1918), the Forerunners (1920) and the Prophet (1923). The latter is his most widely read work. Gibran died in New York on April 6, 1931 but was buried in his hometown of Bsharri in Lebanon.

The conference also succeeded in familiarising American scholars

## Contributions of Arab-American writers highlighted at seminar on Gibran's works

WASHINGTON — Arab literature offers important insights and better understanding of Arab cultural contributions, says a prominent Arab-American historian.

According to George M. Atiyeh, head of the Near East section of the Library of Congress, Arab writers, particularly Arab Americans, have played an important role in reforming prose and poetry styles in the Middle East. They have influenced writing in the United States as well.

Dr. Atiyeh organised a conference in Washington to discuss "Arab American literature: The vision of Gibran." The conference, sponsored by the Library of Congress, the League of Arab States and the Arab Cultural Foundation, was organised to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Khalil Gibran. Gibran was born in Lebanon and emigrated to the United States in 1895. He settled in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1898 he returned to Lebanon to study Arabic. After coming back to the United States, he exhibited a series of drawings in Boston in 1904. Besides painting, writing and drawing, he headed a literary club of Arabic-speaking prose writers and poets living in the New York area.

Dr. Atiyeh organised an earlier conference in 1977, to enable distinguished American writers, historians and philosophers to talk about the cultures of their ethnic origins. He described the last symposium as a continuation of that meeting and reported that from comments he heard from both conferences, he feels participants have gained greater understandings of the contributions of Arab American authors.

"Hopefully," he said, "papers from the Gibran conference will be a source of further study and the papers that were issued will become a part of the permanent collection of the Library of Congress." Dr. Atiyeh also reported that the papers will be published in a book as a source for further study of the writers.

and the public with the literary depth of modern Arab literature.

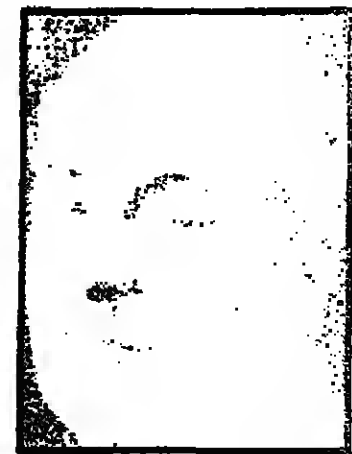
In a recent interview, Mr. Atiyeh explained that Gibran exerted enormous influence on the style and ideas of Arab and American writers of the early 20th century. He was quick to add that earlier Arab-American authors also had made significant contributions to both American culture and Middle Eastern literary thought.

"Arab Americans played an important role in reforming the rigid system of prose and poetry which originated in Lebanon, Egypt, Syria and Palestine," Dr. Atiyeh explained. "These writers learned ideals of liberalism and democracy in the United States and wrote about them. Thus, democratic ideals spread all over the Arab World and became part of the political movement in the Arab east."

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Among those participants at the



Gibran Khalil Gibran

Washington seminar was Jean Gibran, a teacher at Joseph J. Hurley School in Boston. With her husband, she authored Khalil Gibran: His Life and World, a biography documenting the life of Gibran.

Samuel Hazo, a noted Arab-American poet who serves as the director of the International Poetry Forum participated in the symposium as well. Clovis Vlakoud, the permanent observer of the League of Arab States at the United Nations and the chief representative of the league in the United States since 1979 addressed the group. Dr. Vlakoud is also an author of books on the Middle East and the Third World.

As a centre for research on the literature of the Middle East, the Near Section of the Library of Congress prepared an exhibit of its Central Asian monographs and serials for a conference on the study of Central Asia at the Smithsonian Institution.

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## SPORTS

Former fiances win 1st round  
World mixed doubles tennis

HOUSTON (R) — Americans Jimmy Connors and Chris Evert Lloyd, former fiances who haven't played as partners in nine years, rolled to a 6-2, 6-3 first-round victory over Americans Jimmy Brown and Zina Garrison in the \$400,000 World mixed doubles tennis championship Thursday night.

Top-seeds John Lloyd of Britain, who is Chris' husband, and Wendy Turnbull of Australia, the Wimbledon champions, routed

Americans Eliot Telisier and Beth Herr 6-1, 6-3.

Connors, the defending U.S. Open singles champion, and Evert Lloyd were engaged in 1974, the year they last participated together in a mixed doubles event.

Neither plays doubles on the regular tours, but they needed just 53 minutes to dispatch Houston native Garrison and Brown, who lost his serve twice in the second set.

"We had a good time then

(1974, and we're having a good time now," Connors said. "I didn't think we played too bad."

John Lloyd and Turnbull, meanwhile, got off to a fast start against Telisier and Herr, registering three breaks in a 22-minute first set.

The Lloyds are in opposite halves of the draw and will both have to reach the final to play against each other.

Both admitted being apprehensive about such a meeting.

In other first round matches, American Vince Van Patten and 16-year-old Canadian Carling Bassett eliminated Americans Aaron Krickstein and Lisa Bonder 6-4, 6-3.

Americans Butch Walts and Betsy Nagelsen beat American Harold Solomon and France's Catherine Tanvier, 6-2, 7-5.

In the quarter-finals, John Lloyd and Turnbull meet Americans Roscoe Tanner and Andrea Jaeger while the second seeds, Americans Sherwood Stewart and Joanne Russell, face Walts and Nagelsen.

Chinese volleyball team  
beats Jordanian national team

AMMAN (J.T.) — The visiting Chinese volleyball team Thursday beat the Jordanian national team 3-0 in a friendly match held at the sports palace in the Hussein Sport City.

From the very beginning of the match, the Chinese team led the game to their favour with their organised moves and attacks forcing the Jordanian players to play defensive without any control on their movements which helped their opponents to score 15-1 in the first game.

The performance of the Jordanian team improved in the second game when they started attacking with more confidence, but the Chinese defence network all-

owed the Jordanian team to score only 9 points.

Despite the great effort made by the Jordanian team in the third game, its performance looked unconvincing as the defence at the front row was practically nil, which helped the Chinese to make lightning shots in the first row. The Chinese finished the third game 15-7.

The match was held under the patronage of Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani and was also attended by Mr. Mohammad Abu Tayyeb, director-general of the Youth Welfare Organisation and the Chinese charge d'affaires in Amman and a number of volleyball fans.

Egyptian soccer team to face  
Jordanian national team

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Egyptian national soccer team with all its star players — Khatib, Ibrahim Yussef, Imad Suleiman, Majdi Abdul Ghani and Mukhtar Mukhtar will be playing in Amman against the Jordanian national team in two matches to be held sometime this month.

The Egyptian team will be holding these matches in its preparation for meeting with the Algerian national team within the Afro-Olympic soccer knockout.

The management of the Egyptian national team Wednesday announced the decision to hold many matches on artificial grass pitches in both Jordan and Saudi Arabia for getting practised as they have to face Algeria in grass courts.

## Hajiri wins Oman rally

AMMAN (J.T.) — Gulf champion Said Al-Hajiri of Qatar won the 1,093 kilometres Oman International Rally Friday when he finished the final stage minutes ahead of Bahrain's Chris Walles, reports received here from Qatar said.

Abdullah Omar of Dubai was third in the rally, part of the Gulf rally challenge over rugged mountains and desert, after fighting his way from eighth place on the first day.

Hajiri, in an Opel 22, won last year's challenge and the Middle East Championship in Jordan in August.

Only 10 of the 29 cars which started on Wednesday night finished the gruelling course.

Omani drivers finished fourth, fifth and sixth.

Mudassar, Javed rally  
against Western Australia

PERTH (R) — Mudassar Nazar, who completed his second hundred of the tour, and Javed Miandad shared a 198-run stand to revive Pakistan after Dennis Lillee struck two early blows for Western Australia at the start of the four-day cricket match here Friday.

Lillee reduced Pakistan to 19 for two by dismissing Mohsin Khan and Qasim Omar with the first and sixth balls of his fourth over. But then Mudassar and Javed took over and at the close of the opening day the touring side were handsily placed on 276 for seven.

While Mudassar and Javed were together, Pakistan looked likely to top 300 in the day. But the run rate dropped when they were dismissed and in one spell during the final session Pakistan lost five wickets for 37 runs.

Mudassar's splendid innings of 113 took his tour aggregate of first-class runs to 409 at an average of 112.25. He batted for 265

minutes, faced 201 balls and hit 15 boundaries.

Javed, who made 94, renewed his rivalry with Lillee, who aimed a kick at the Pakistani on this ground two years ago. In one over, Lillee aimed four bouncers and one short-pitched ball at Javed without comment from umpire Terry Prie. Javed, who was not wearing protective headgear, calmly evaded all of them.

Pakistan, sent in to bat by Kim Hughes on a well-grassed pitch, were quickly in trouble as Lillee snapped up the wickets of Mohsin.

Caught at third slip by Greg Sheppard, and Qasim, brilliantly taken low down by Graeme Wood at forward short leg.

Javed had an escape at 33 when he edged a ball from Shaun Grant high to second slip where Terry Alderman failed to bring down the catch. But from then on he batted with great assurance and both he and Mudassar loomed as major threats to Australia in the coming test series.

The third-wicket stand, which lasted 216 minutes, ended in the first over after tea when Javed was bowled between bat and pad by an inswinger from medium-pacer Ken MacLeay.

Mudassar followed shortly afterwards when he went to drive a ball from Alderman, playing in his first first-class match since badly injuring a shoulder in a test here against England a year ago, and tickled a catch to Marsh.

This was the signal for a late collapse as Western Australia took the wickets of Wasim Raja for 11, Zaher Abbas for 14 and Abdul Jadir for a nought before Wasim Bari and Tahir Nageesh survived four overs of the new ball from Lillee and MacLeay.

Teenage Filipino actress-star hopes to  
dominate Asian athletics championships

KUWAIT (R) — A glamorous Filipino actress hopes to become the star of the fifth Asian athletics championships by winning the three women's sprint events at the five-day meet opening here Saturday.

Lydia de Vega, 18, 100-metres champion at last December's Asian games in New Delhi, said Friday she also hoped to win the 200 metres and the 400 metres this time.

"I am confident of winning the two shorter sprints, but I feel that it will be tougher for me in the 400 metres because of some good Japanese athletes," she told Reuters.

She said she hoped to beat the Asian games record of 11.6 seconds if she could get off to a quick start on the freshly-laid tartan track at the Kasma stadium here.

Ms. de Vega, who gained fame in her country after starring in a film about the life of an athlete, said her father had forbidden her to act again.

"I wanted to make some easy money in films, but my father, who is also my coach, said once is enough," she said.

Ms. de Vega said Indian and Japanese sprinters would be the main threats to her bid to score the golden treble at the championships.

India's P.T. Usha, whom she

comfortably beat at the Delhi Asian games to second place in the 100 metres, renews her challenge in that event here.

Ms. de Vega, who missed the 200-metres final at Delhi because of an injured leg muscle after clocking the fastest time in the heats, said the Japanese would be the sprinters to beat in this event.

She said she hoped to repeat here her performance of last week's trial meet in her own country where she clocked 11.5 seconds for the 100 metres and 23.15 for the 200.

Ms. de Vega hopes to concentrate on her studies after the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984 and to teach physical education later.

"But before that I think I will get married," the ebullient teenager said with a smile.



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## West to give \$535m credit to Rabat

PARIS (R) — Morocco Thursday received pledges of about \$535 million from Western nations to help it over short term balance of payments difficulties, International Monetary Fund (IMF) sources said.

The funding is the latest in a series of measures agreed by the West to help the country over a payments deficit running at almost \$2 billion a year.

The official Moroccan news agency, MAP, reported earlier that Morocco had asked creditor nations at a meeting in Paris for aid worth between \$650 million and \$700 million.

Morocco's deficit, combined with a drop in the price of phosphates, the nation's main export earner, drought and the strength of the dollar have posed major problems.

Last month Western creditor nations agreed to give Morocco an extra eight years to pay some \$750

million of debt due to be repaid by the end of the next year, while the IMF agreed to provide a standby credit of over \$300 million.

The IMF's sister organisation, the World Bank, is likely to provide about \$150 million of the money pledged Thursday.

The aid pledged Thursday is in addition to some \$790 million already promised Morocco for 1984.

The United States, Japan, Canada, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and several European nations all said they would help.

The IMF sources said the fund took the unusual step of chairing Thursday's meeting instead of the World Bank because of the immediacy of Morocco's problems.

Morocco has already taken austerity measures, and a communiqué issued after Thursday's meeting said Morocco's external payments situation could become sustainable before the end of the decade.

## Israelis believe economy in chaos

TEL AVIV (R) — Eighty per cent of Israelis believe the government has lost control of the inflation-plagued economy, according to an opinion poll published Thursday.

The poll of 1,200 adults published in the independent Haaretz newspaper, coincided with a meeting by government officials to discuss austerity measures.

It said only 12 per cent believed the government would bring the economy under control.

The other eight per cent expressed no opinion.

## Qatari cement industry suffers

DOHA (OPECNA) — Profits of Qatar's cement companies have been "severely eroded" as a result of a price war blamed on foreign firms.

Demand for cement in Qatar has fallen to around 650,000 tonnes a year — roughly equal to the combined 630,000 tonne production capacity of the country's two cement plants.

Mr. Kalem Azhar, general manager of the Al-Sbaala cement company, said a "reasonable" price for Qatari cement would be about \$50 a tonne, but price-cutting by foreign firms — mostly Japanese and European — had forced it down to \$55.

## Lifting OPEC's oil output is premature, official says

ABU DHABI (R) — Qatar's minister of finance and petroleum, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Bin Khalifa Al Thani, was quoted Friday as saying an increase in OPEC's oil output was premature at this stage.

"From my point of view, I feel an increase in the group's output is premature considering the fragility of oil demand," he told the English-language daily Khaleej Times.

Qatar is member of the 13-member OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries).

The minister said Qatar had been drawing on some of its reserves because of the reduction in oil prices and weakening demand for oil.

Qatar, which produces about 300,000 barrels of oil a day, has been hit by OPEC's new pricing formula agreed at an OPEC meeting in London in March when the benchmark price was reduced to \$29 per barrel from \$34.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz said his country had no surplus in its oil revenue this year to invest in the financial world market, but added the newly established Gulf Investment Corporation would have the means to enhance cooperation in the investment field among Gulf states.

The corporation was set up by the six oil-rich Gulf Cooperation Council, which groups Saudi Ara-

bia, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

IEA stresses acid rain

Meanwhile, mounting public fear in the West about acid rain could hit substitution of coal for oil and increase the risk of a sharp rise in oil prices, a senior International Energy Agency (IEA) official said in Paris Thursday.

Sulphur emissions from coal-powered electricity generation and industrial plants are widely regarded as a key factor in acid rain which environmentalists say is threatening forest and lakes in North America, Western and Central Europe.

IEA research director Mr. Eric Willis told reporters: "With the acid rain debate heating up ... it could bring forward the day when the margin between oil market supply and demand factors reaches a critical level."

Increased use of coal and nuclear power to reduce dependence on imported oil is seen by the 21-nation IEA as critical to the West's efforts to stave off the threat of another sharp rise in oil prices.

## Soviet trucks turn to diesel

MOSCOW (R) — A new generation of Soviet Zil trucks, for the first time designed to run on diesel fuel, will come on to the road before the end of the decade, the trades union newspaper Trud said Thursday.

Mr. Vladimir Koshkin, chief designer of the new Zil-4331, expected to enter mass production in 1988, said use of diesel would mean a fuel cost saving of some 30

per cent. At present diesel is used mainly by tractors in the Soviet Union.

Apart from fuel economy the great advantage of the new Zil would be cabin comfort, the newspaper said.

"We are used to the interior of a truck driver's cabin being built with Spartan simplicity ... but here we have the luxury standards of a

saloon car," it said.

Trucks designed for use in the deserts of Central Asia will be equipped with air conditioning while those intended for use beyond the arctic circle will have special heating systems.

The Zil company is renowned in the Soviet Union for the bulletproof luxury limousines used by Politburo members.

## State to take over Transturk Holding

ISTANBUL (R) — The Turkish state will take over one of the country's 10 biggest industrial groups, Transturk Holding, which ran into problems after its brokerage house was unable to repay advances, a government official said Thursday.

Transturk made advances totalling more than three billion lire (\$15 million) to its brokerage subsidiary Mecan after a number of Turkish brokerage firms failed last summer.

The state Securities Stabilisation Fund also lent Mecan 7.4 billion lire (\$37 million) against the security of assets of both Mecan and Transturk.

"What we will be doing is just getting the advance back by taking over these assets," Mr. Ismail Turk, head of the state securities market committee said.

Details of the plan were being worked out at the finance ministry and would be ready before a new government takes over after Sunday's general elections, he said.

Unconfirmed press reports said the state would take over 50 per cent of Transturk's shares, while another 10 per cent would go to the Securities Stabilisation Fund.

The Suren family, which controls Transturk at present, would retain a 13 per cent shareholding.

The remaining 27 per cent of the company's shares are owned by small shareholders.

Transturk Holding is made up of over 50 firms producing industrial goods ranging from textiles to car spares.

Transturk earlier this year persuaded 12 Turkish banks to consolidate debts of group companies totalling 17 billion lire (\$85 mil-

lion), but the banks refused to take over the group's debts to the stabilisation fund.

The protocol for the takeover is expected to be published within the next few days, informed sources said.

A decree for the state takeover of another major industrial group hit by the brokerage house collapse, Kozanoglu-Cavusoglu, is awaiting government approval, they added.

Meanwhile, Turkish Railways has ordered 50 diesel-electric locomotives from West Germany in a deal that will allow Turkey to step up its own engine-building industry, engineering group Krauss-Maffei AG said.

The company said that under the \$1 million mark (\$31 million) deal, part financed by West Ger-

man official aid, it would build 15 of the 1,000-horsepower locomotives in Munich.

Turkish Railways would build five complete locomotives in its works at Eskishehir and assemble the rest there, largely from German parts but with about 30 per cent Turkish input.

The deal included a 10-year licence contract allowing Turkish Railways to build locomotives of the same type with an increasing share of Turkish components.

Krauss-Maffei said the contract, which includes motors to be supplied by Motoreo-und Turbinen-Union GMBH (MTU) in Friedrichshafen and electrical components from Brown Boveri uod Cie AG (BBC) in Mannheim, was important because orders from West German railways had been hit by a shortage of funds.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Now you have an excellent Saturday to plan and organize your daily and other duties in such a fashion that you will be able to have long-time beneficial results follow.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A fine day to converse with business people who can give you good ideas and advice you need for the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get together with partners and discuss the future so that more can be accomplished in the days ahead.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get into that work that is difficult to do during the busy work days and gain added income for yourself.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get into amusements that will give you success from worries and have a good time. You deserve it.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Establish more harmony at home instead of stirring up trouble there, just for the fun of it. Stop being cantankerous.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get your shopping and marketing done early and first make out a list so that you forget nothing. The cupboard is bare!

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your current financial position and get into something that will give you added income. You need it right now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Concentrate on your own aims and how best to gain them. Seek out one who can be of assistance to you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't criticize anyone and go after your personal aims and gain them easily. Try to be more patient.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Clarification of innate desires makes it easier for you to attain them. You need to establish a clear direction.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't offend a fellow worker and be more concerned with your career. Early see that influential person who can aid you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You get fine new ideas, but study them well before you utilize them since they will be in effect for a long time.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of these delightful young persons with much self determination and not be easily thwarted once the mind is made up to do something, so make sure that only the finest types of individuals are around your progeny.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed quietly mixed but with a firmer bias and at 1500 Friday the F.T. index was up 4.3 at 719.0.

Equities started off easier in line with Thursday's fall on Wall Street but rallied on selective institutional demand amidst renewed concern over tensions in the Middle East, dealers said.

Banks were notably firm as anxiety over Latin American debt recedes, dealers said, but government bonds declined as much as 3/4 point in response to the lower trend in U.S. credit markets.

Gold shares were mixed on opening higher levels. Powell Duffryn was 8p down at 228 after 220 and Babcock International down 4p at 138 after 131. Both companies said that a write-off of their interests in IBH Holdings of West Germany, which has applied for court protection from its creditors, would have no material impact.

Lloyds Bank closed 27p higher at 479. Other banks firmed up to 22p. Insurances continued active and higher with Eagle Star 10p up at 602 while Refuge Assurance added 12p to 398.

ICI gained 9p to 593, GEC rose 4p to 206 and Thorn EMI was 5p higher at 609.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4855/65	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2341/44	Canadian dollars
	2.6625/35	West German marks
	2.9850/65	Dutch guilders
	2.1625/40	Swiss francs
	54.10/15	Belgian francs
	8.1010/40	French francs
	1615.50/1616.50	Italian lire
	235.45/55	Japanese yen
	7.8550/8650	Swedish crowns
	7.4200/4300	Norwegian crowns
	9.5800/5900	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	383.25/383.75	U.S. dollars

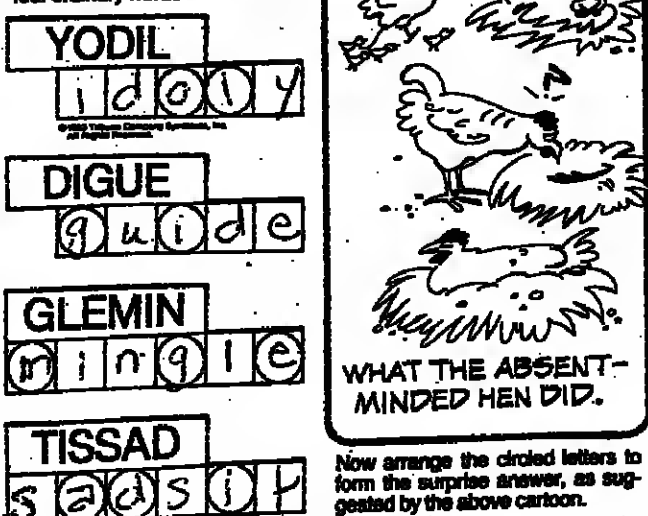
### THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I can't remember what day her birthday is, so I'm sending a card every day until I hit it right!"

### JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



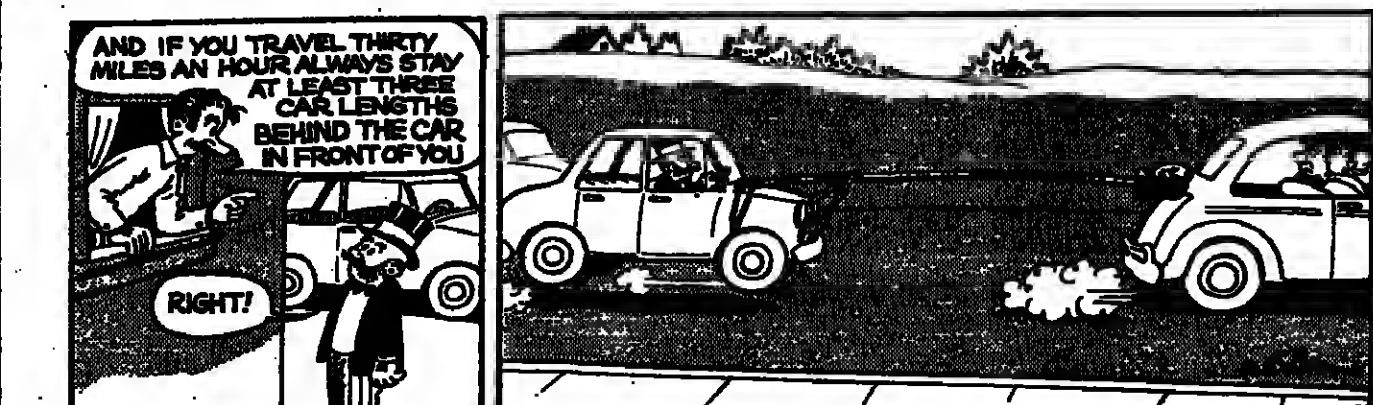
Answer: OOOOOOOO AN (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PRINT FUZZY OUTLET COMEDY  
Answer: Could it be a sound from a dog without a pedigree? — A "MUTT-ER"

### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



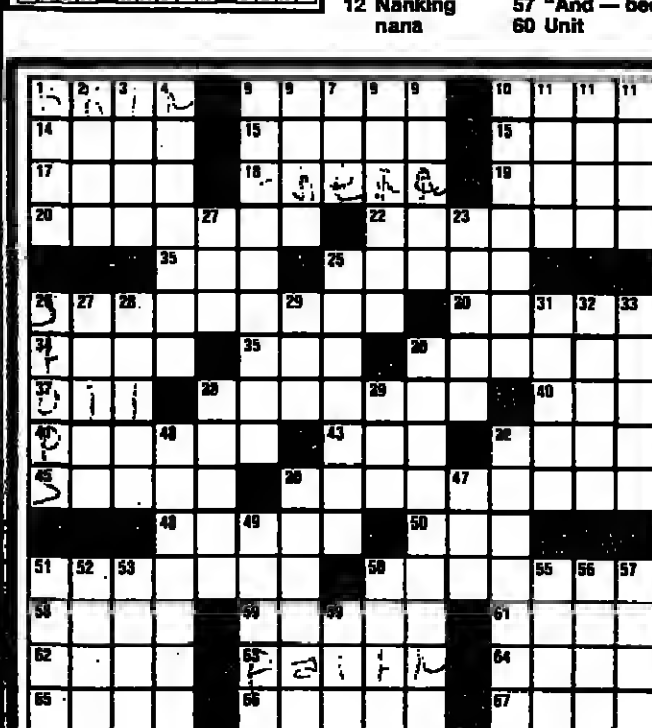
### Andy Capp



### THE Daily Crossword

By Alfio Miceli

ACROSS	34 Corner	51 Foot lever	13 Verne
1 Feller	35 Sailed	54 Window	capitan
5 Hinder by	36 In doubt	57 Important	21 Blunder
14 Silkworm	37 Important	58 Kilo	23 Chinese
15 Of a time	38 End of the	59 In agree-	25 Fashionable
period	month	ment	26 Halts
18 Apple type	40 Ring	61 Architect	27 — Heep
17 Maple genus	41 decision	62 Dies —	28 Pretty girl
18 Bonn's	42 Ro's home	63 Spiritual	29 Presidential
river	43 Neither	nourish-	nick-
19 Streetcar	44 Rep. nor	64 Waste	31 Everyone,
20 Sleep	Dem.	allowance	in music
22 Hunting	45 British	65 Praise	32 Offended
cry	weapon	66 Dim with	33 Garish
24 Tax agency.	46 Bo-Peep's	tears	signs
25 Composer	47 Small	67 Wheellike	36 Certain
Ed.	planets	toy	apparel
26 Ducts	48 Attain	DOWN	38 Man, a.p.
30 Patty	50 Fabled bird	1 Vegetable	39 Bank abbr.
Duke —		dish	42 Made bubbly
		2 Chief	44 Association
		3 Place	46 Chemical
		4 Divided	compound
		5 Whence a	47 Raagan, to
		butterfly	friends
		6 Architect	48 Week as —
		Mies van	51 Drugdory
		der —	52 — axis
		7 Onassis	53 Birthright
		to friends	seller
		8 Devilish	54 Magnani of
		9 Bold	movies
		10 Name	55 Sleuth
		11 Loyalist	Wolfe
		nana	56 Newest
			Zane
			57 "And — bed"
			60 Unit



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## WORLD

## Jackson joins Democratic presidential nominee race

WASHINGTON (R) — With fiery oratory that had his supporters on their feet and cheering, U.S. black rights crusader Jesse Jackson has launched a presidential candidacy meant to shake up the establishment in a rip-roaring style all his own.

Mr. Jackson, 42, a Baptist preacher and protégé of civil rights hero Martin Luther King, formally joined the opposition Democratic Party nomination race Thursday with a declaration greeted by thunderous chants of "win, Jesse, win."

Now he goes into battle for the nomination with seven whites, led by former Vice-President Walter Mondale and ex-astronaut Sen. John Glenn.

While pollsters and political commentators say Mr. Jackson has no chance of winning, he made clear he wants to weld blacks and other minorities into a mighty political force and showed in a rafter-shaking oratorical performance how he will go about it.

In contrast to the brief and staid declaration ceremonies of his rivals, Mr. Jackson took his predominantly black audience up and

down the emotional scale during his 40-minute share of a three and a half hour spectacle.

"Duty has whispered: 'Thou must,'" he told the crowd. "I rise to declare that 'I can.'"

Mr. Jackson pledged to lead "a rainbow coalition of the rejected" — poor whites and hispanics, as well as blacks — in a battle for a greater share of power within the Democratic Party, labour unions, the business world and elective office across the land.

He ripped into Republican President Ronald Reagan, asserting that the president is "pro-rich, pro-aristocratic, pro-military... anti-black, anti-hispanic, anti-evil rights, anti-poor..."

Through it all, the crowd of thousands of blacks, with a sprinkling of other races and whites, stomped, cheered, stood on chairs and called back "yes, Jesse" and

"that's right."

The event was marred briefly by two white hecklers who called him an anti-semitic and were thrown out by police.

Many politically prominent blacks oppose Mr. Jackson's candidacy, saying it is "quixotic and will divide the Democratic Party. Only a few black congressmen and other moderately well-known minority leaders, plus a handful of white liberals, made endorsement speeches."

But Mr. Jackson insisted "our time has come," and urged the crowd to pledge money to his campaign before leaving the hall.

He then left on a five-day speaking trip through Michigan, Ohio, Alabama, Illinois and California.

Mr. Jackson argues his candidacy will inspire many blacks to vote in next year's Democratic primary elections, and to support the eventual Democratic nominee in the general election.

Recent polls put him in third place among the Democratic contenders behind Mr. Mondale and Sen. Glenn.

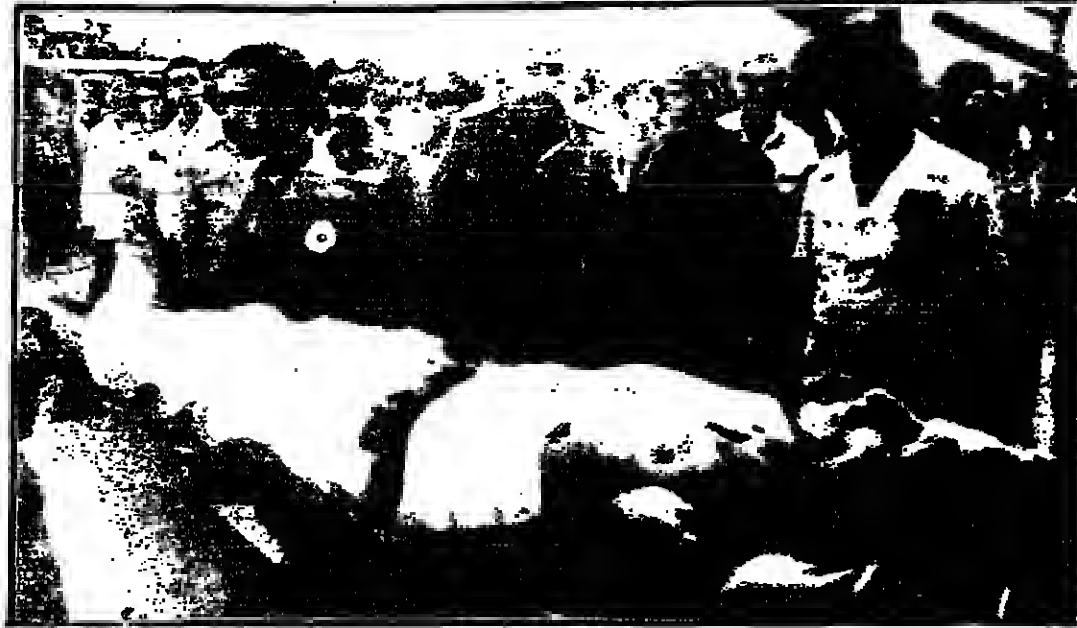
Sen. Glenn said Thursday that Mr. Jackson held no franchise on America's black voters, and told community leaders in Harlem: "I'm also very proud of my own civil rights record. I'll be out there contesting for every black delegate."

Sen. Glenn campaign staff said the Ohio senator's Harlem visit was planned well before it was known Mr. Jackson would enter the presidential nomination contest Thursday.

Sen. Glenn has had less support among black voters than Mr. Jackson or Mr. Mondale.

He criticised as window dressing constitutional reforms in South Africa, which won a two to one majority in a referendum Thursday, and said that as president he would discourage continued investment in South Africa by U.S. companies.

Asked if he would consider making Mr. Jackson his running-mate, Sen. Glenn said he would not rule anyone out.



Cuban leader Fidel Castro looks at a newly-arrived Cuban casualty from Grenada (A.P. wirephoto)

## Cubans describe invasion of Grenada

HAVANA (R) — Out of an early morning thunderstorm came the roar of planes circling overhead, a rain of explosions and a stream of U.S. troops that caught Cubans on the Caribbean island of Grenada totally by surprise.

A confused scene of the first hours of the U.S.-led invasion emerged Thursday night from the accounts of Cubans who survived what they described as fierce land and air attacks.

"I realised something was happening when the noise of planes circling was heard above an early morning thunderstorm," said Angel Lopez, a 34-year-old agricultural specialist who was working near the airport where American troops landed last week.

"They landed virtually on top of us and though I managed to fire about 50 rounds I didn't see any Americans hit," he said from his bed in Havana's Hermanos Almujeras Hospital.

His eyes still heavily bandaged, Lopez said he was captured after being dazed by bomb blasts and cut by shrapnel. He saw at least one of his workmates lying dead at the edge of the tarmac. "Many others had been hit but not killed," he added.

"Explosions were going off all around us and we didn't stand a chance against the Yankees as they only had light arms while they used mortars and lighter planes," he said.

Lopez was among 57 Cubans wounded in Grenada who were flown home Thursday.

Most of the wounded, interviewed in the hospital, said they had been overrun within 12 hours of the invasion.

They said they went without food for 36 hours after being captured but conditions improved when Red Cross officials arrived on Monday.

Lt. Emilio Montoya, one of the 40 Cuban military personnel Havana said were on the tiny east Caribbean island at the time of the attack, said he was only able to fight for a few hours before a bomb blast caught him on the shoulder.

"The Americans captured me as I was being treated by our medical staff," he said.

Lt. Montoya said he had heard that some of his friends had been approached by their American captors to defect to the United States but that no such suggestion was made to him.

Most of the injured told reporters that the speed of the Oct. 25 landings and the ensuing confusion caught them by surprise. Most said the American troops fired first while others said it was impossible to be sure in the chaos.

None admitted to any fear though they said they were glad to be home. Juventino Casanova, who like many of the wounded appeared to

be still in slight shock from his experiences, said: "My family cried with happiness when they saw me today... they were sure I had been killed."

In St. George's, the Grenadan capital, U.S. officials were Thursday ironing out the details of sending home 600 Cuban prisoners taken in the invasion of Grenada as American troops began withdrawing from the island.

About 2,300 U.S. troops started leaving Thursday.

A U.S. spokesman here said discussions were under way with Havana, through the International Red Cross, to see that the prisoners were returned "with the least amount of loss and bother."

The Americans also lowered their figures for the number of Cubans killed during and after the U.S.-led invasion on Oct. 25.

Earlier figures had been as high as 64, but Thursday Charles Gillespie, the senior U.S. State Department official on the island, told reporters the Cuban death toll was "in the neighbourhood of 25."

Sixteen Libyan diplomats and advisers left Grenada Thursday. Mr. Gillespie said, and 49 Soviet diplomats and family members were expected to leave shortly. Grenada earlier last week broke diplomatic relations with both countries.

## Burmese move lauded in Seoul

SEOUL (R) — South Korea Friday welcomed Burma's decision to cut diplomatic relations with North Korea over the Rangoon bomb blast and urged other nations to turn a common front to combat Pyongyang's "sinister schemes endangering world peace."

In a statement, Foreign Minister Lee Won-Kyung hailed the Burmese move as "most appropriate and natural" and said the blast, which killed four South Korean ministers, revealed "in no ambiguous manner the true identity of the Pyongyang regime."

He charged that the communist North was responsible for not only the Rangoon blast last month but also numerous other acts of terrorism in the Korean Peninsula and around the world.

Relations between South Korea and Burma will be further strengthened despite the bombing incident, he added.

Mr. Lee said the government was told by Burma that the blast had been carefully plotted by North Korea and executed by its agents in flagrant violation of the sovereignty of Burma.

## Karen rebels threaten to kill abducted French couple

BANGKOK (R) — France has not responded to demands by Karen secessionist rebels that it end all aid to Burma in return for the release of a French couple abducted almost three weeks ago, a rebel spokesman said Friday.

"There is no response so far but we will hope that an early agreement will be reached with the French authorities," a spokesman for the Karen National Union (KNU) told Reuters from the Thai border district of Mae Sot when contacted by telephone.

He said no deadline had been fixed for negotiations "but it should be made as early as possible and we are expecting an early contact."

Bo Mya, leader of the right-wing KNU, said last Wednesday that Jacques Bosseau and his wife would be put on trial and could be given the death penalty if France did not establish contact within one month and conduct negotiations.

A source at the French embassy in Rangoon said Thursday that the mission was keeping in touch with the Burmese government and was "closely watching the situation."

The KNU spokesman said the Bosseaus were doing well and had been allowed to write letters to relatives and authorities concerned with their case.

Asked if they had written to the French government, the spokesman said: "We don't know but they can send letters to anyone they wish."

He said outsiders were not permitted to visit the couple, who were kidnapped from a cement factory project in southeast Burma on Oct. 18 and are being held in an area under KNU control.

Informed Burmese sources said that the Burmese army was unlikely to ease its pressure on the rebels, who want an autonomous Karen state. The Karens, one million Buddhists and 300,000 Christians, have been fighting since 1948.

## Kohl visits Indonesia

JAKARTA (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl arrived from Tokyo Friday for a two-day official visit to Indonesia, the first by a West German head of government.

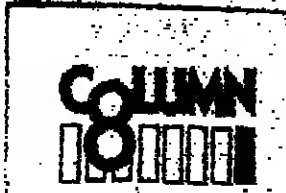
He was given a red-carpet welcome at Halim Airport by President Suharto, whom he was due to meet briefly later Friday and for two hours of formal talks Saturday.

Officials said they were likely to review their political and economic ties, but the agenda was up to Gen. Suharto to decide as the host.

Relations are described by both sides as good, although the Indonesians suffer a big trade deficit with West Germany.

Dr. Kohl's visit precedes talks by officials of the two countries scheduled for Nov. 28-31 in Jakarta to discuss West German aid.

Dr. Kohl, who met Gen. Suharto in 1972 when visiting Jakarta as prime minister of the north German state of Rheinland-Pfalz, is visiting three other countries in his Asian tour which began in Japan and will end in India.



## Man who sprayed woman smoker fined

MELBOURNE (R) — A man who sprayed air freshener over a woman smoking in a tram was fined \$270 by a court here. Sales manager Gavin Murray, 32, pleaded not guilty Thursday to offensive behaviour and said the woman had lit up a foul-smelling cigar. The woman told the court it was a cigarette and said the freshener had made her feel sick.

## Kidnap gang leader executed in China

PEKING (R) — The leader of a gang who kidnapped children and sold them to childless couples has been executed in the southwestern Chinese province of Sichuan, the Guangming daily reported. The newspaper said Thursday Chen Yuqian and his gang made more than 14,000 yuan (\$2,000) by selling 24 children to couples living in Fujian Province, thousands of kilometres away. Two accomplices were jailed for 15 and 12 years.

## China plans 2nd giant panda farm

PEKING (R) — China is to build its second giant panda farm, equipped with rooms for breeding and playing, after completing the first one last month, the New China News Agency said. The farm will be built in the remote western province of Gansu 2,200 metres above sea level and will include eight play-rooms equipped with rings and swings as well as eight breeding rooms, it added. The site has plentiful supplies of bamboo, the endangered panda's staple food which has been waning in large areas of neighbouring Sichuan Province, the agency said.

## Indian tanker fire toll reaches 45

NEW DELHI (R) — The death toll from an explosion in oil tankers in eastern India rose to 45 Friday when nine more people succumbed to burns, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. PTI said 127 people were being treated for burns in hospitals and some of them appeared to be in a critical condition. The agency quoted railway officials as saying a leaking oil tanker in a train of tanker wagons caught fire after it was hit by flying embers from a steam engine hauling a passenger train. People gathered to put out the fire, but it spread to other wagons and some of them exploded.

## 2 Soviet schoolboys stumble upon treasure

MOSCOW (R) — Two Soviet schoolboys hit it rich when a brick they were using to hammer nails split open and gold and silver coins over 150 years old came tumbling out, a Soviet newspaper reported. Boris Milner and Viktor Martinov in the town of Gorky were making toy guns out of wood, using as a tool the brick, lying amongst the debris of an old house demolished some years earlier, the trades union daily Trud reported. Their find amounted to 72 coins minted in the year 1811 plus some silver jewellery. Under Soviet law a finder is entitled to a reward worth 25 per cent of the value of his find. The rest goes to the state.

## Kenyan court sets free former officer

NAIROBI (R) — A second Kenyan airman facing a death sentence for his alleged involvement in a coup attempt last year has been set free by Kenya's high court. The court ruled that a case of treason against former Lt. Samson Oburu had not been proved.

## Hashish found on British freighter

NEW YORK (R) — A British freighter has been seized off the New Jersey coast after the U.S. coast guard found that it contained a hidden cargo of 11,200 kilos of hashish, a coast guard spokesman said Thursday. The spokesman said the freighter, the Hetty Mitchell, whose home port is the Isle of Man, was seized Wednesday and that the haul of hashish was the third largest ever confiscated

## Walesa may send wife to receive Nobel Prize

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has told Norwegian embassy officials that he wanted his wife Danuta to go to Oslo to receive his Nobel Peace Prize, one of his aides said.

But the spokesman said that Mr. Walesa's decision was not necessarily final and could still be changed.

Mr. Walesa's decision was announced after several hours of talks in Gdansk with the Norwegian diplomats, Father Henryk Janowski, who is his confessor, and other advisors.

He said Mrs. Walesa should be accompanied by their 13-year-old eldest son Bogdan and Tadeusz Mazowiecki, who was editor of the Solidarity weekly which is now banned.

Mr. Walesa said earlier that he was hesitating to go to Oslo himself in case Polish authorities refuse to let him return to the country.

He said also that he did not want to make the trip while former Solidarity comrades are in jail or awaiting trial on charges arising from the union's conflict with the authorities.

Poland's communist rulers have condemned the Nobel award to Mr. Walesa as being politically motivated but Communist Party and government sources have denied that he would not be allowed back if he went in person to collect the award.

Norway's ambassador in Warsaw was summoned by the foreign ministry to hear an official protest after Norwegian Prime Minister Kaare Willoch sent a telegram of congratulations to Mr. Walesa, according to Norwegian sources.

Mr. Walesa's spokesman said Mrs. Walesa would apply for a passport in the next few days and would present texts prepared by her husband at the award ceremony.

## Hillside Strangler found not guilty on 1 count

LOS ANGELES (R) — A jury surprised a packed courtroom by finding Angelo Buono, a car upholsterer, not guilty of one of the 11 so-called Hillside Strangler killings that terrorised Los Angeles six years ago.

The verdict Thursday came only three days after the same jury had found Buono guilty of another of the murders.

The 51-year-old Buono again showed no emotion as the jury of seven women and five men announced its verdict, but defence lawyers Gerald Chalet and Katherine Mader broke into big smiles.

There are still eight counts of murder to be considered by the jury after the longest criminal trial in U.S. history. The 345-day trial, spread over nearly two years, produced 56,000 pages of evidence.

The 11 murders, all of young women, began on Oct. 18, 1977, and had Los Angeles in the grip of

fear while the killings continued for four months. The bodies were abandoned on hillsides.

Buono was found not guilty of the murder of Yolande Washington, a 19-year-old part-time waitress and prostitute, who was the first of the so-called strangler victims.

Ms. Mader said the prosecution had to rely on the evidence of Buono's cousin, Kenneth Bianchi, in the case of Washington and the jury obviously had not believed him.

Bianchi, in return for a life sentence, pleaded guilty to taking part in five of the murders. He spent 30 days on the witness stand during Buono's trial.

The verdict of guilt was returned in the case of Lauren Wagner, an 18-year-old student and the eighth victim. She had been sexually assaulted, strangled, and had electrical burns on her hands.

## Reject NATO missiles, Danish government told

COPENHAGEN (R) — For the second time in six months Denmark's parliament has distanced the minority government from NATO plans to deploy a new generation of nuclear weapons in Western Europe.

Parliament overwhelmingly passed a resolution Thursday night ordering the Conservative-led coalition to work actively against the stationing of any new missiles in either the East or the West.

The pro-missile coalition abstained on the vote but did not resign, saying it did not interpret the

resolution as conflicting with its NATO membership.

Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen said the government would now seek to persuade its NATO partners to hold a special session devoted to the missile issue.

Prime Minister Poul Schluter said before the debate that the government realised it could do nothing to prevent the anti-missile majority in parliament winning the vote and would act to avoid having to call an early election.

## U.K. women vow to risk lives to oppose missiles

LONDON (R) — Women anti-nuclear campaigners vowed Friday to continue their fight against U.S. cruise missiles even at the risk of losing their lives.

They made their pledge during a news conference at the British parliament following a government warning on Tuesday that peace protesters inside nuclear bases might be mistaken for terrorists and shot.

support equipment continued to arrive at Greenham Common, a U.S. airbase 80 kilometres west of London which will take the first of the missiles.

Helen John, a founder member of a women's protest camp at Greenham Common, told reporters that efforts to break onto the base would continue.

We would not go in to the base to commit espionage," Ms. John added.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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## ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠A853 ♠K95 ♦73 ♣K93  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—You have a five-card major suit, but there is no need to advertise that fact. Partner has already told you that he has a balanced hand, and yours is balanced, too. Make the value bid of three no trump — three spades tells partner you have a six-card suit and an unbalanced hand.

Q.2—Bath vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AKQ ♠AKJ105 ♦J87 ♣92  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—You have a very good hand, yet you can do no more than bid five hearts. If you trust partner's cue-bids, your side may not have a club control. Partner had two opportunities to cue-bid clubs, but bypassed both. If he does have a club control, he is free to bid over five hearts.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠KQ5 ♥82 ♦AQJ98 ♣763  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—This is a matter of simple arithmetic. Even if partner has 20 points, your side has only 32 HCP. Not even your fifth diamond is enough for you to presume that your combined holding will stretch to slam. Bid three no trump.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K93 ♠Q875 ♦AKJ6 ♣72  
The bidding has proceeded:  
East South West North  
1 ♠ Double Pass 2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—If you bid again because you thought that partner's jump was forcing, we suggest you read again the chapter on takeout doubles in your bridge book. Partner's jump is invitational, and you have a dead minimum takeout double. To make matters worse, you have only three spades and partner may have only a four-card suit. Pass.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠4 ♠AQ106 ♦KQ98 ♣KQJ5  
The bidding has proceeded:  
East South West North  
1 ♠ Double Pass 1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Partner's one no trump response to your takeout double shows a fair hand, so you want to get to game. The question is where to play the hand, in a suit or in no trump? If you cue-bid two spades now, you might receive an answer to that question while at the same time you advise partner of your strong hand.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠Q1065 ♥93 ♦8542 ♣AK6  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—In support of spades, your hand revalues to 11 points. Therefore, you are too strong for a simple raise to two spades. Jump to three spades — that is not forcing, only invitational. If partner has full values, he will carry on to game.

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